Chicago Daily Tribune.

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Chicago Tribune.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Editors and Proprietors: CHARLES H. RAY, JOSEPH MEDILL, ALFRED COWLES.
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Money, in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk. Address, "Chicago Tribune," Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1861

ILLINOIS CURRENCY.

A list of rejected Illinois currency will be found in our money article on the fourth page. Hereafter our subscribers, if they remit in bills of these banks, will be credited for what their money may be worth. In common with our fellow citizens we must lose severely on what we have on hand, or we must hold it for a rise. The course above indicated, is an absolute necessity. We would gladly continue to take it as heretofore were that possible.

DON'T BE CHEATED.

Look at the money article on the fourth page for the actual value of the bills of the rejected banks, and do not dispose of them for a single penny below the figures there given.

READ IT.

Readers of the DAILY TRIBUNE will find an article of rare interest on the third page, devoted to a complete history of the movement for the emancipation of the Russian serfs. It is worth reading and of being carefully preserved.

CONNECTICUT.

The canvass in Connecticut has been exciting. At a Republican meeting held in Hartford last week, an able speech was made by Julius L. Strong, Esq., who has hitherto been an active member of the Democratic party, but who deemed himself justified in seceding from that organization. Letters have been sent from Connecticut to Washington, which promise a complete Republican victory. The election takes place to-day.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

The fact that the bills of several Illinois banks are to be thrown out to-day, will lead to not a little excitement, especially among such of the laboring classes as do not read the daily papers, and who, therefore, will be in ignorance of the actual state of affairs. Numbers of them will rush off to the nearest broker's office and sell the proceeds of their last week's earnings for whatever rate may be offered in gold, not stopping to ascertain whether their bills are among the rejected or not. It will be a humane and praiseworthy deed for each of our readers to make a point of instructing this class of people, so far as it is possible, as to the worth of their money. With the assistance that may be rendered a man of this character—and we trust it will amount to no small saving of their hard earnings—many of them will lose severely and beyond their ability to bear without encountering actual want. The harvest that will be reaped by the brokers to-day will be mainly at the expense of this class. We trust it will be somewhat the less for the advice here given.

THIRTY-TWO ILLINOIS BANKS THROWN OUT.

The crisis with the Illinois Banking system has come at last. The Chicago bankers have been carrying it as long as they could, and in order to save themselves, and the mercantile and business community, they have felt themselves forced to throw out the bills of thirty-two Illinois Banks. The warnings which the TRIBUNE has so frequently given, we are sorry to see are now fully realized. When, in spite of our remonstrances, the system expanded and millions of currency, based upon the stocks of Southern States, were thrust into the pockets of the people, we seconded the efforts of our bankers to sustain it as long as possible, hoping that stocks would rise, and that our State would be able gradually to get rid of this currency cancer which, by the high rates of exchange it produced, was eating out the very life-blood of our prosperity. The course marked out by our bankers would probably have been successful had not somebody sent circulars all over the country discrediting most, if not all, of the banks that are now thrown out. The circular was headed "Stand from Under," and parties were warned not to take them. The consequence was that for several days the bills of these banks have been coming in in packages, and the mixed currency sent out from the city has been sorted and the bills of these same banks returned. In a few days more our bankers and business men would have held several millions of this currency. To reduce it, therefore, to its real value, was the only resource left them.

Chicago bankers have been waiting patiently for State bonds to rise, but they have obstinately refused to do so. The course they have been obliged to pursue involves greater loss to them than to their customers. Every bank in the city has a large amount of this rejected money on hand, ranging from a thousand dollars in the smaller brokers' offices, to hundreds of thousands of dollars in the larger banks. It is hoped that many, perhaps most, of the banks now rejected will make good their securities in the hands of the Auditor, and as soon as they do, we understand their notes will be promptly taken again by the Chicago bankers.

There is a single comforting reflection in the loss of which the business public must sustain on the bills of these banks. As fast as their bonds are withdrawn the public will be finally rid of them. If we are blessed with another good harvest our surplus cannot be invested in fluctuating State bonds, bills be issued upon them, and they be thrust into the pockets of the people. They can only be replaced by Illinois bonds, which must ever command par or about that in the money markets of the world. It is understood that under the amended law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, the bonds of those banks which do not make good their securities can be withdrawn at the option of the bill-holder and this of course will be the general practice, since the bills will only be bought for about what they are worth.

Our readers will find in our money article on the fourth page, a complete list of the rejected Illinois Banks, embracing the thirty-two now thrown out, and the nine heretofore rejected. The table also embraces the amount of circulation, with the value upon the dollar as given in the report of Hon. S. A. Hurlbut, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Corporations, made to the House of Representatives on the 11th of February last, showing the condition of the banks of the State on the 31st of January, 1861. Of course, under the financial sweep that has been made, bonds have gone down in New York; but the variation since the last of January has not been very considerable. With exchange at five per cent. premium, the value of the bills would be about 80 to 85 cents. Those who can hold the money will undoubtedly find it to their advantage to do so.

Death of Mr. Fountain.

[illegible] Dr. E. J. Fountain, [illegible] and highly esteemed citizen, [illegible] yesterday afternoon. [illegible]

Kansas Relief—Gunnies Wanted.

OTTAWA, March 29, 1861.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

I wrote you a short time since about potatoes for Kansas, and shipping by the rivers; the only thing we want is gunnies, or money to buy them. I have written to Mr Arny but do not hear from him. I wrote to Dr. Evans, he had no money for that purpose. I wish money or sacks might be contributed to the TRIBUNE office, to Dr. Evans, or to any person who may be suggested, to purchase 2,500 gunnies to be filled with potatoes for Kansas. In response to the article in the TRIBUNE, I received a letter from Mr. Danforth of Joliet, Secretary of Relief Committee, saying they had commenced receiving potatoes but they had no sacks.

I also received a letter from Mr. George Russell of Wyandotte, Kansas, one of the Territorial Committee, he uses this language: "I would further state that your suggestions, if carried out, in sending potatoes to this people will be hailed as a blessing by this and future generations. I have about one hundred teamsters from the country inquiring every day about them; I still assure them that in due time they will get them." He also says, ship to Wyandotte instead of Kansas City, as Wyandotte is a depot for eleven counties. It may be asked why we do not raise the money here? We have done about all we can here in raising money; we can get grain or potatoes. Mr. Pomeroy writes me if all will do as well as LaSalle county there will be no danger. We have a boat we could load at once if we had the sacks. If we can get potatoes into Kansas for thirty to thirty-five cents per bushel, we can do more for that people in that way than the same amount of money in any other way. Now, I appeal to the people, in the name of our common humanity and in the name of Jesus Christ, our common Saviour, to contribute for this object.

GEO. BRISTOL,
Treas. Kansas Relief Com., LaSalle Co.

THE CITY.

THE WEATHER.—Saturday was mild and more spring like, with a neat little touch of sunshine at intervals.

THE DISCREDITED BANKS.—Don't sacrifice rashly, but ascertain the exact value of their issues from the list given on the fourth page of to-day's TRIBUNE.

APPOINTMENT.—United States Marshal Jones has appointed Geo. L. Webb chief deputy for this district. Mr. Webb occupied the position of confidential clerk under Marshal Hoyne.

A WAIF.—A healthy lively infant, apparently but a few days' old, was left exposed upon the doorstep of a residence on South Clinton street on Friday night. It has been placed in good hands.

RENTAL OF PEWS.—The annual renting of pews takes place to-day in Grace Church on Wabash avenue, in the Plymouth Congregational church on Edina Place, and in the new edifice of Trinity on Jackson street.

FOR LADIES ONLY.—The extensive stock of Messrs. Sutton & Burhitt, No. 41 Lasalle st., is the best in their line in the West, and is sure to be crowded by the ladies at all hours of the day. See their advertisement.

ELSIE VENNER.—This new novel of Holmes makes two very handsome volumes in the quiet brown muslin of Ticknor & Co. Norris & Hyde have it on Madison street, near the Post Office Alley, as also all the late news issues.

DUNN & CO.—Under the Matteson House, Messrs. Sam Dunn & Co. (and "Co." means Haskell, one of the best practical Hatters in the city) have just completed divers internal improvements, and got in a superb stock for the Spring Trade. That is so.

THE WEATHER.—We have had a spell of weather with more than a little water in it. The umbrella men are picking up their crumbs, and dealers in water-proof clothing are doing better. March is "going forth like a (drowned) lamb."

MUSCULAR DISCIPLESHIP.—It will be received with very general satisfaction, the intelligence that H. G. Ottignon has returned to this city, and has leased of Col. Buckner, the Kingsbury Hall Gymnasium, for five years. Everybody knows Ottignon and what he will and can do.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Typographical Union, on Saturday evening, P. J. J. O'Connor and John M. Farquhar were elected Delegates to the National Typographical Convention that meets in New York City in May next.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Saturday forenoon at the house No. 252 State street, occupied by Mrs. Shattock, destroying some bedding and trunks. The damage to the building was small. The fire was occasioned by the carelessness of some children playing with matches.

THE LAST OBSEQUIES.—The funeral of the late F. D. Owen, Esq., will be attended this (Monday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, from his late residence on Michigan avenue, between Palo Alto and Monterey streets. Friends of the family are invited to attend. His remains will be taken to Massachusetts for interment.

THE CHICAGO STEAM DYE WORKS.—Through a long course of successful business Messrs. Cook & McLain have held on their way at 90 Dearborn street, and 123 South Clark street, and in every department of the Dyeing, Cleansing or Renovating Silk and Woolen Garments of all descriptions, they have no superiors in the entire country.

DISCHARGED.—Dewitt Hayward, arrested some weeks ago for obtaining letters from the Chicago post office by means of forged orders, has been released from imprisonment by order of Judge Drummond, upon giving bail in the sum of $200. D. L. Moody became surety for the boy's appearance in case any indictment shall be found.

MCNALLY.—Among the late arrivals booked at McNally's, we notice "Elsie Venner," by O. W. Holmes; "Crossed Paths," by Wilkie Collins; "Trumps," by Geo. W. Curtis; and a new work by the title of "A new System of Paper Currency," by Lysander Spooner, also "New York Independent," and New York Dailies of Tuesday. Call at 81 Dearborn street, for any of the above named works.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Chicago Mutual Life Insurance Company have organized, and elected as the Board of Directors the following well known gentlemen: J. B. Turner, *President*; Thos. Church, *Vice President*; L. C. P. Freer, *Treasurer*; E. T. Watkins, J. V. Farwell, Wm. T. Barron, Ebenezer Peck, Nelson Tuttle, C. B. Farwell, Orrington Lunt, *Directors*; C. N. Holden, *Secretary*.

The Board have called in all of the stock ($100,000) to be paid on or before April 10th, and the Finance Committee are directed to invest the amount in mortgages on city property, under the charter—$35,000 of which was paid in on Saturday. Their office is with the Chicago Firemen's Insurance Co. About twenty-five applications for life policies have already been made, and the Company start with flattering prospects.

NO SALE.—The Wigwam was not sold on Saturday, only those who expected it would be. There was not a single bid. The following were the terms stated by Mr. Marshall, the auctioneer.

"Subject to a ground rent of $1,500 per year for three years, from Jan. 1st, 1861, and $2,500 for two years thereafter. The terms of sale are $500 cash, $400 in sixty days, and the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months at six per cent interest, and, gentlemen, remember that all over $550 goes to the Home of the Friendless and the Orphan Asylum."

The sale has been adjourned until Saturday.

THE "POWERS OF MUD".—*Messrs. Editors:* I have occasion to pass daily along Michigan avenue, and in such weather as we have had for a day or two past, am compelled to wade ankle deep in mud in several places in the vicinity of a group of Irish and negro shanties near the railroad crossing, owing to the fact that the planks are removed, I presume for the purpose of generating heat for boiling the kettle. On behalf of several ladies and myself, I wish to know if it is not the duty of the Mayor to look to this matter, and not compel pedestrians, male and female, to pass [illegible]

"Ye Banks • • • How Can Ye? • • • Ye'll Break."—*Burns.*

The closing days of last week constitute an era in financial annals in this city. It began to be known by a few in the secret that a "killing frost" was to fall due towards the close of the week, upon no inconsiderable share of the currency afloat in our business community, and the knowing ones got up a gentle and quiet strife of the "stand from under" order. Those nearer to the seat of the Impending Crisis commenced early to select some sort of method to make their share of the general average of loss, as light as possible.

It was wonderful to see how ingeniously the currency was made to slip out, over a greased track, and how carefully friction was instituted to prevent its slipping in. It quite recalled the old tale of the Arabian Nights, where the ill-fated hump-back of Bagdad died one night (of a fish bone in his throat, we believe,) and there was directly a scramble among neighbors, and much sharp practice upon the question as to whose premises should in the morning be found to harbor the defunct corpus. They slipped him down chimneys, tumbled him down stairways, and gave the most active exercise to the inanimate remains all the livelong night.

So of our currency, humpbacked, with a fish-bone in its throat, every body among the knowing ones made secret haste to be ready for the dawning. And it came. On Saturday the circle of knowing ones widened rapidly. If you can imagine monkeys handling hot chestnuts you will not ask of us a better simile. There was much brisk manipulation, and there is now a very pretty sum total of burned fingers. Meanwhile, everybody who was in the ring, preferred checks to currency, and gave the latter for checks with a freedom that almost indicated that a millennial confidence, a golden age of Faith had dawned. And to borrow from Milesian dialect, Faith it hadn't.

The more serious aspects of a really serious financial break in the grade are noted elsewhere, and it only remains to give here a few of the features of the day and evening which saw the issues of thirty-five of our Illinois banks discredited. During the earlier part of Saturday there seemed to be a very easy money market, with grain active, to judge from the facility with which holders of wheat got currency for the same, and some will scarcely thank us for this not pleasant remembrance.

One speculator bought 30,000 bushels of wheat, paying in currency. An episode growing out of the same is worth noting. When the guillotine of the banks fell, one of the parties who in this way held $6,000 in the pills so suddenly discredited, came to the buyer in question, and producing the package averred he had been *overpaid* $1,000. Would the buyer be good enough to take the bills back and pay him over again? The latter would not; never made a mistake in counting money; was sure he gave only $6,000; and whether he did or not, stood on his dignity and never rectified errors of the kind; it wouldn't do, you see. The parties had a warm time over their hot chestnuts, and the buyer stuck to his position, the other claiming to console himself with the $1,000 overpaid. Holders of currency were plenty about town on Saturday evening, and were generally such objects of sympathy, and avoidance that doubtless we shall hear of no pocket picked.

A really serious feature in the case occurred in the matter of Saturday night wages. Thousands of dollars were paid out to employees, in many instances both parties unsuspicious of deprecation. The holders of these small sums of wages are really the most to be pitied, for upon these, as being forced to realize, for present needs, will fall a loss grievous to be borne by workmen with families, and small salary men with many mouths to feed. There will be holders of carefully saved little hoards who will sadly see their visions and hopes dissipated. To all these there is but one piece of advice to be given. Do not submit to a heavy shave. Hold your peace, and your bills, and the real loss will be greatly lessened. Don't rush to the brokers to-day or to-morrow. Don't invest in gold at too heavy a sacrifice.

There were creditors on Saturday evening who were surprised by the sudden settlements of "that little bill." Hundreds had hot chestnuts in their pockets, and called to mind their accounts, and posted off hot haste to get in, in advance of the news, and get their receipts. We shall hear more of this matter to-day. Let every right minded citizen be zealous to make it as light as possible. There will be "cakes and ale" yet, and dealers will yet in good time take our home currency unquestioned in exchange for these and other articles of living, in the good time coming.

Messrs. Root & Cady.

On Saturday afternoon last we looked into a very neat and most dainty suite of rooms on the second floor of Larmon Block, over Root & Cady's music store, which they have connected with their establishment and opened as a Piano Room. It was filled with the fine instruments they keep on sale, and greatly relieves the pressure upon their former premises.

We are glad to see them "making broad their phylacteries" for it indicates that even in a dull time the influence of music is not lost, nor is it being willingly spared by community, who are not willing while bank notes disappoint, and other notes go to protest, that there shall be any suspension of discounts in the musical way.

The above firm have been two years in business in Chicago, and now with the Brothers George F. and E. T. Root, and C. M. Cady, constitutes a combined talent and influence in the music world that any house may well envy. They have just issued a compact and closely printed catalogue of over one hundred pages which in itself is a very complete directory to music lore, literature, and wares. It would be strange if any taste, or degree of proficiency was at fault or came short in selecting from among these sixty odd, closely printed pages of Sheet Music, classified and grouped, each after its own kind, or in the list of Instruction Books, Classic Music, Religious Hymn and Tune Books, &c., &c., in the entire range of Psalmody.

Then too, their price list of Musical Instruments, from a cheap fife to a grand piano, is something noteworthy and notable, and these are all at Eastern prices. They are selling new rosewood, seven octave full iron frame piano, made by Grovesteen & Hale, of New York, and warranted in the fullest manner, for two hundred dollars. This brings an excellent and durable instrument within the reach of very many families and schools, and for the latter they are just the thing. The establishment of this popular house is well worthy a visit from our city or country readers.

Reform School for Girls.

The following section in the new law relative to the Reform School will, we trust, receive the early attention of the Board of Guardians. No other has more the sympathy of the general public. If only on a small scale at first, let our city have at no distant day a suitable reformatory for the girls:

SEC. 7. The Board of Guardians of said Reform School are hereby authorized and empowered in their discretion to establish a Branch Reform School for girls under the ages of sixteen and over the age of six years, and for that purpose to purchase such lands, and erect such buildings as in their judgment are required, and such girls may for the same causes and by the same courts and in the same manner be sentenced and committed to said Branch Reform School, that boys may be to the Reform School; and all ordinances of the city, and statutes of the State relative to the power, management and control of said Reform School, by the Board of Guardians, are hereby made applicable to said Branch Reform School, and the same powers are delegated to and vested in them in relation to the same, and all ordinances and statutes regulating the powers and duties of Police Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and other Courts, and of the Commissioner, shall in all respects be made applicable to girls under the age of sixteen years, and over the age of six years, where they are found to be vagrant, or destitute of proper parental care, wandering about the streets, committing mischief or leading a vicious life, or are found in the streets, highways, or public places, in circumstances of want, or suffering, or neglect, or exposure.

☞ The Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Illinois has recently purchased the chapel of the Church of the Atonement, corner of Washington and Peoria streets, and appointed the Rev. John Wilkinson, Rector of Christ Church, Joliet, his chaplain. It will be open for divine service on Sunday (to-morrow) Easter Day, and regularly thereafter. It is free to the strangers. The times of service are, morning 10:30, afternoon 3:30, and evening 7:30.—*Journal of Saturday.*

The Board of Trade Election.

The Board of Trade Annual Election takes place to-day at their Rooms. We present again the following, being the three tickets now in the field:

REGULAR TICKET.

President—C. T. Wheeler.
1st Vice-President—R. M. Hough.
2d Vice-President—Edward Hempstead.
Directors—Eli Bates, Chas. K. Walker, C. J. Davis, M. S. Bacon, T. J. Bronson, C. H. Curtis, Dugald Stewart, Samuel M. Johnson, Orington Lunt, J. H. Clark.
Committee of Arbitration—Lemuel D. Norton, Wm. Houghteling, Jas. D. Bailey, W. N. Brainard, J. K. Fisher, S. A. Kent, V. A. Turpin, H. W. Hinsdale, Nathan Mears and T. T. Gurney.
Committee of Appeals—Geo. Steel, Hugh McLennan, Geo. Armour, W. H. Low, Asa Dow, F. D. Gray, S. T. Atwater, B. Adams, E. Rawson.

MEMBER'S TICKET.

President—Stephen Clary.
1st Vice-President—Clinton Briggs.
2d Vice-President—E. G. Wolcott.
Directors—V. A. Turpin, Sam'l Shackford, A. C. Leckie, Chas. Hinckley, E. Rawson, E. Hempstead, Hugh Adams, C. E. Culver, J. L. Hancock, E. Eldred.
Committee of Arbitration—H. Milward, Asa Dow, Murry Nelson, J. Leduc, L. D. Norton, J. B. Walker, J. D. Cole, G. H. Gibson, Nathan Mears, H. A. Towner.
Committee of Appeals—M. D. Gilman, E. W. Densmore, T. J. Bronson, J. M. Adsit, H. K. Elkins, J. W. Tuttle, Sam'l Howe, N. K. Whitney, S. T. Atwater.

"BOARD OF TRADE" TICKET.

President—Stephen Clary, of Mather & Co.
1st Vice President—Clinton Briggs, of Ewing, Briggs & Co.
2d Vice President—E. G. Woolcott.
Directors—Hugo Adams, of C. H. McCormick & Co.; E. W. Densmore, of Densmore & Rice; Geo. F. Rumsey, of Rumsey, Bro. & Co.; P. Anderson; V. A. Turpin, of Turpin, Lake & Co.; Sam'l Shackford, of Shackford & Howe; Chas. Hinckley, of Hinckley & Handy; J. L. Hancock, of Cragin & Co.; J. V. Clarke, of Clarke & Dater; C. E. Culver, of Culver & Co.
Committee of Arbitration—L. D. Norton, of Norton & Co.; W. D. Houghteling, of Williams & Houghteling; A. Dow, Charles Y. Richmond; Chas. Randolph, Thos. Parker, of Harless & Parker; Robert McChesney, N. K. Whitney, Geo. L. Scott, of Munn & Scott.
Committee of Appeals—S. T. Atwater, E. Rawson, J. W. Finley, Geo. Steel, H. W. Hinsdale, O. Lunt, T. M. Avery, Sam'l Howe, M. C. Stearns.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade, held on Saturday evening at their rooms, it was resolved that the By-Laws be so amended that the Directors serve two years—one-half to be elected each year. After the election, which takes place to-day, is over, the successful candidates will draw lots for their respective terms.

Tomlinson Brothers.

The brothers Tomlinson have for sometime past been largely associated with Sabbath School interests in the West, and the book house of Wm. Tomlinson at No. 91 Randolph St., exclusively in the Sunday School and Children's Book trade has flourished as it deserved. Indeed it outgrew its quarters and under the name and style above noted has opened in a very large and handsome double salesroom at No. 153 and 155 Lake street, on the second floor near the corner of Lasalle, the largest store of its class, except one in the United States, yet as a visit will show none too ample for their extensive stock, which comprises the issues of every and all of the Sabbath School and Religious Publication Societies, and how extensive a list is comprehended, a glance at their rods on rods of shelving and counters will show.

The Tomlinsons are the special agents of some of these Societies, and keep on hand full lists of all their respective works. Those of the Chicago Bible Society, Presbyterian Publication Committee, American Sunday School Union, Massachusetts Sunday School Society, and the two Episcopal Societies, are kept by no other house in Chicago. The juveniles of the household are always remembered in their stock by multitudes of the most charming volumes imaginable. And in their present large and well lighted store this great assortment can be readily inspected.

The Chicago Post Office.

We learned on Saturday evening that matters were unchanged at the Post Office. It had been agreed by Special Mail Agent Shallcross, that Post Master Cook was to surrender the office at the end of the quarter, which closes with March. This will to-day see Mr. Shallcross in possession. It is said that the present Assistant Postmaster Armstrong is to be retained in the same position under Mr. Shallcross, and give his assistance in the strict investigation into its affairs, which is the purpose of the Department.

TRINITY CHURCH.—The sale of pews in the new Trinity Church, located on Jackson street, between Wabash and Michigan avenues, will take place to-day, commencing at 10½ o'clock. The terms of payments, which are exceedingly advantageous to purchasers, will be made known at the sale. The edifice is not yet completed, but will undoubtedly be from the 1st to the 15th of May. When finished we think it will be the most elegant and substantial church ever erected in the West for the amount of money expended. We might safely add, that in its internal finish, and massive and elegant front, it will compare favorably with any church edifice in the West, at whatever cost it may have been erected. The architect has given the work a large share of his attention during its progress, and the result of his taste and supervision cannot fail to excite the admiration of the most critical. The edifice, when completed, will be an ornament to the city, a noble monument of liberality on the part of the Society, a fine developement of architectural taste, and a merited compliment to the estimable, faithful and eloquent Rector.

TENTH WARD.—Republicans are invited to meet at the house of Chris. Sclenker, on Blue Island Avenue, on corner of Twelfth, on Monday evening, April 1st, at 8 o'clock, to discuss municipal affairs.

PARISH MEETING.—In compliance with Art. 5, Canon 3, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Illinois, the regular annual meeting of "the Parish of the Church of the Atonement" will be held at the Church corner Washington and Peoria streets, on Easter Monday, at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the election of Wardens and Vestry.

THE BISHOP'S CHAPEL, LATE "CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT," CORNER WASHINGTON AND PEORIA STREETS.—There will be Divine Service and Sermons in the Chapel, on Sunday morning, (Easter Day,) at 10:30; afternoon, at 3:30; and in the Evening at 7:30. In the morning the Holy Communion will be administered, and in the afternoon the Sacrament of Baptism.

☞ Go and see the wonder of the age, Sloat's Elliptic Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine, 84 Clark st., under Sherman House.

☞ Try those excellent Paul Pry Cigars, a genuine Havana of the finest quality. Call for them at Sargent's Drug Store, corner Randolph and State streets.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF MERCANTILE COLLEGES.—We have often spoken of this enterprise, and take pleasure in doing so again. While other departments are languishing, Messrs. B. & S. seem to be highly prospered. The eight Colleges under their control are of the very first order. They are permanently located in eight of the great leading cities of the Union and command a controlling influence in this department of education.

The series of COMMERCIAL BOOKS recently brought out by these gentlemen are standard works in the several departments treated upon. They are as follows, viz: A work upon COMMERCIAL LAW of 380 pages, price $2.50; a work upon BOOK-KEEPING of 316 pages, price $1.75; a work on COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS of 332 pages, price $1.75. These books are receiving the highest encomiums from the "Press" and from business men.

HAVE YOU?—Have you been to see Messrs. Case & Parmelee, Nos. 133 and 135 Dearborn street? If not, call there and get a lunch, or a warm meal, and you will pronounce them the best caterers in the city.

☞ If you wish for bushy whiskers or a fascinating mustache, send for a box of Bellingham's Stimulating Onguent. It is warranted to bring them out in from three to six weeks. Sent on receipt of price and postage, $1.18, to any address, by J. H. Johnson, 70 State street, Chicago, Ill.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-days paper.

☞ For any operation upon your teeth, or for your artificial work of any desirable style, call on Dr. Albaugh, No. 38 West Randolph st.

☞ Cook & McLain, 90 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dyeing gent's garments less than any other house in the city.

☞ See advertisement of "Hard Rubber Elks Truss"—has cured cases of twenty years standing in this City.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—The Spring Term [illegible] on MONDAY, the 8th day of April. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—The author of the letter directed to the Judges of the Superior Court of Cook County, dated March 18th, 1861, I desire to state that—that portion of the letter pertaining to me relative to escaped convicts or their pursuers, and the implication of other parties as counterfeiters and counterfeit money dealers, is a designing malicious LIAR AND SCOUNDREL, deserving exposure. THEODORE S. DOTY, No. 82 Randolph street.

ROCK ME TO SLEEP MOTHER at ROOT & CADY'S. A new song by Geo. F. Root. Price 25c.

WANTED—A first class Carriage Painter—also a first-class Carriage Trimmer, to come to Janesville. A trimmer, who has a Sewing Machine is preferred. L. F. HATHAWAY, Carriage Manufacturer, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—A Situation as Bookkeeper by a young man a graduate of Comer's Commercial College, Boston, Mass. Has had practical experience in bookkeeping, and brings good recommendations as to character and ability. Address "E. W. P.," Box 813, P. O.

WANTED—A large residence lot, or house and lot, in good location, free of incumbrance, in exchange for about $1,000 worth of Dry Gooods and 160 acres choice farming land in Wisconsin. Owner may address "C," Box 3426, giving description and price of lot and where he may be seen.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms with board in a small private family, where the comforts of a permanent home can be secured. Address with references P. O. Drawer 6143.

FOREVER SHALT THOU BE "MINE OWN," AT ROOT & CADY'S. A new Song by J. Maurice Hubbard. Price 25c.

CAPITAL WANTED—A Partner with one, two or three thousand dollars to engage in manufacturing a newly invented machine for raking and loading hay. Address "W. D.," Box 4228, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Second hand Burglar fire-proof Safe, of a medium size. Any person having one which they wish to dispose of, CHEAP FOR CASH, can call at 197 Water street. G. C. PEARSON & Co.

WANTED—A Situation as Cook, by one having first-class references. Address "M," this office.

THE DEAR ONES ALL AT HOME AT ROOT & CADY'S. New Song and Chorus by Wm. B. Bradbury. Price 25c.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE—near the new Trinity Church—The new three story brick House, No. 48 Jackson street, having Laundry and Bath Improvements, Gas Fixtures and Range, with brick Stable in rear. Also, the Cottage House and Lot, 80 feet front, corner of Wabash avenue and Jackson street; can be divided into three lots, if desired. Terms and time favorable to purchasers. If not sold soon, for rent from May 1st. JOHN C. WILLIAMS, 45 Water Street.

HORSE FOUND—On Friday the 22d of March, a small Bay Horse, which the owner can have by calling at No. 147 West Lake street, describing the same, and paying charges, &c.

A RARE CHANCE TO ENGAGE in an established business. Being desirous to leave the city, I will sell out my Business, stock of Goods, &c., cheap for cash. Would take in part payment a pair of horses, or good real estate. Address immediately, with real name, stating place for an interview. P. O. BOX 4145, Chicago, Ill.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The Chicago Oil Company offer exclusive territory to manufacture and sell a new Oil, to be used in Kerosine Lamps, that excels Kerosine in every particular, and can be manufactured without machinery, 40 per cent. cheaper than the cost of Kerosine. This is something that interests every dealing in Oils, and should not fail to secure their attention. For particulars, address, with stamp, Chicago Oil Company, Box 3871, Chicago, Ill., or call at their office, 136 Randolph street, Room No. 5, up-stairs.

KITTY RYDER AT ROOT & CADY'S. A new Song by Geo. F. Root. Price 25c.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened at 188 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties desirous of Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages. M. S. NICHOLS, O. S. BRITT, H. A. NICHOLS.

TO RENT—Possession given May 1st—My **Homestead House**, Southwest corner of Jackson and Jefferson streets, with Woodhouse, Garden and Barn. The lot is 75 by 100 and ON A CORNER PLEASANTLY SHADED. The house is conveniently arranged and has the hydrant in it and cellar under the whole—Kitchen, Pantry, Dining-room, Hall and two Parlors in main story. Five chambers and bathing-room in second story. Inquire at my office, 15 and 17 South Wells street, under Geo. Smith & Co.'s Bank. ARTEMAS CARTER.

1861 - - SPRING TRADE. - - 1861

DRY GOODS!

NOW OPENING, A CHOICE SELECTION OF **PRINTS, GINGHAMS,** Poplins, Mohairs, De Laines, Cloaks, *VALENCIAS, SHAWLS, &c., &c.* CHEAP FOR CASH. 150 .... LAKE STREET .... 150. A. G. DOWNS & CO.

THE BRIGHTEST EYES AT ROOT & CADY'S. A new song by Stigelli. Price 25c.

GRAND OPENING OF SPRING PATTERNS, at M'me Canfield's Premium and only Reliable Pattern Emporium of Paris, London and New York Fashions, 146 .... South Clark st .... 146. M'me CANFIELD begs leave to announce to the Ladies and Dress Makers universally, that she has opened a branch at 146 Lake street, where they can procure every style of Ladies' or Children's Dress Patterns. A call at either place is desired.

TO RENT—A very desirable suit of three rooms, suitable for a family, and two single rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 11 Adams street.

REMOVAL—Rees & Slocum have removed to No. 88 Dearborn street, where they will continue the Real Estate business.

FOR SALE—Lot 2, Block 12, Original Town of Chicago, 15 feet front on Carroll street. Price to suit the times. REES & SLOCUM, No. 88 Dearborn st.

FOR RENT—A Cottage at Lake View, with two acres of ground. Rent $100. Apply to REES & SLOCUM, No. 88 Dearborn st.

FOR RENT—The basement No. 88 Dearborn street. REES & SLOCUM.

FOR SALE—A marble front house in the South Division, with all the modern improvements. Apply to REES & SLOCUM, No. 88 Dearborn st.

I NEVER KISS AND TELL AT ROOT & CADY'S. A new Song by J. Maurice Hubbard (in press). Price 25c.

FOR SALE—Ten acres of Garden ground in Sec. 5, T. 40, R. 14, near Chittenden. Price $10 per acre. REES & SLOCUM, No. 88 Dearborn st.

FOR SALE—50x100 feet on Washington street between May and Ann streets—south front. Price $45 per foot CASH. REES & SLOCUM, No. 88 Dearborn st.

R. H. STEWART & CO'S Soap and Candle Works. Having recently enlarged our Works to meet the increased demand for our Brands of Soaps, we are now manufacturing by steam with capacity of 60,000 lbs. per week, and design to supply the trade at prices lower than any manufactory West of New York. Jobbers and Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call at our Factory before purchasing elsewhere. Factory Nos. 222 and 224 East Kinzie street.

SAFES.—Davidson's Albany "Fire King" and Wilder's Patent Salamander Fire Proof Safes. For sale very low for cash by F. W. PRATT, No. 12 Lasalle street, (old Custom House building.)

BACON'S BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES. For sale at manufacturer's prices by F. W. PRATT.

EXPRESS MESSENGER CHESTS. For sale by F. W. PRATT.

BE SURE YOU CALL AS YOU PASS BY AT ROOT & CADY'S. A new Song by Geo. F. Root. Price 25c.

ALEXANDER WHITE, No. 122 Washington street, opposite the Court House, has the following dwelling houses and stores to rent, possession given on the 1st of May: A two story dwelling and barn, 80 Adams street—rent $25 per month. A two story Dwelling, 87 Adams street—rent $27 per month. Both houses being desirably located between State and Clark streets, South Division. A nice cottage house, having six rooms, 88 Fulton street at $10 per month. A desirable cottage having six rooms and garden, 333 West Madison street, at $18 per month. A nice cottage, 161 West Van Buren street—rent $10 per month. A cottage house, Price Place, West Side, at $8 per month. Store 219 Lake street, between Franklin and Wells. Store 39 Wells street, second door from corner Lake street. Store 153 Washington street, between Lasalle and Wells. Apply to ALEX. WHITE, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., 122 Washington st.

BELTING, PACKING HOSE, &c. The patent solid VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, Warranted to be the best in use. HOSE AND PACKING, OF ALL SIZES. LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHER, And all kinds of RUBBER GOODS.

New Advertisements.

STEINWAY & SONS INCOMPARABLE GOLD MEDAL PIANO FORTES. The demand for these instruments has of late so rapidly increased that our stock is now almost entirely exhausted. Our customers will please bear with us in the hope that we shall have a full assortment by the 10th of April.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S Well known Piano Fortes at Auction Prices, AND FULLY WARRANTED. Constantly on hand our new 7 Octave Rosewood full Iron Frame PIANOS FOR THE MILLION, Warranted to stand well in any climate. Two Hundred Dollars, Mason & Hamlin's Celebrated Melodeons, Constantly on hand. ONE PRICE—CASH ON DELIVERY. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Catalogues of latest and most popular SHEET MUSIC and price lists of every description of Instruments and Musical Merchandise sent on application, post paid, to any part of the country. GEO. F. ROOT, E. T. ROOT, C. M. CADY. ROOT & CADY, 95 Clark street, Chicago.

LOOK AT THIS.—All those afflicted with Piles, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Coughs, Sores, Swellings, Pains, Sore Throats, Stiff Knees, Sore Feet, Pimples on the Face, Ringworms, Cancers, and all running Sores cured or no pay. HORSES, &c., &c. WM. B. BROWN, No. 36 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

MARSHAL'S SALE—District Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a special writ venditioni exponas issued out of and under the seal of said Court, dated the 9th day of March, A. D. 1860 to me directed in favor of the Union Line Transportation Company, and against the steamboat Wenona, her engines, machinery, apparel and furniture, I shall expose the said steamboat, her engines, machinery, apparel and furniture to public sale, where she now lies in Peoria, in said district, to the highest and best bidder for cash, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. J. R. JONES, United States Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois. April 1st, 1861. By GEO. L. WEBB, Deputy.

ZEPHYR WORSTED. Patterns, Canvass and Chenille, CROCHET, BRAIDS AND COTTON, Knitting Cotton of all Kinds, SHETLAND WOOL. A fine assortment of HEAD DRESSES, SUTTON & BURKITT, 41 .... Lasalle street 41

41 LASALLE STREET. 41. COTTON HOSIERY, For Ladies, Misses and Children, GENTS' COTTON HALF HOSE. Our assortment is complete and prices low. SUTTON & BURKITT, Opposite Hoffmann's Bank.

J. H. REED & CO.'S WINE BITTERS, Composed of the BEST VEGETABLE TONICS, WITH *Fine Old Madeira Wine,* An excellent *SPRING MEDICINE,* For Debility, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, &c. J. H. REED & CO., Apothecaries 144 and 146 Lake street.

TRINITY CHURCH. The Pews in this Church will be sold ON MONDAY NEXT, APRIL 1ST., At 10 1-2 o'clock A. M. The appraisement is VERY LOW and the terms of payment WILL BE LIBERAL.

150 HHDS N. O. SUGAR, COMMON to choice—for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

200 BBLS. REFINED SYRUPS—New York, Baltimore and other brands. For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

450 HLF. CHESTS TEAS—Y. H. Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong, of superior flavor and quality. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 CASES TOBACCO—The best brands in market. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 BXS. PRIME CODFISH—For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

50 TIERCES PRIME RICE—Now landing and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO LINE. 1861 - CHICAGO LINE. - 1861. For the ensuing season of navigation, the steamers of this line will run in connection, and on alternate days, with those of the WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO. BETWEEN Chicago and Buffalo, Touching at intermediate ports when practicable, and forming a DAILY LINE (Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

B., C. & C. Line Stmrs.	W. T. Co. Steamers.
FOUNTAIN CITY,	MOHAWK,
GALENA,	FREE STATE,
WENONA,	TONAWANDA,
MENOOTA,	PLYMOUTH,
CHICAGO,	MAY FLOWER,
EVERGREEN CITY,	NEPTUNE.

Running in connection, at Buffalo, with NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS; The Western Transportation Company, and Troy and Erie, and Troy and Western Lines of Canal Boats, on the Erie Canal. At Cleveland, with CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. The Steamers composing this line are of the largest size, and of great strength and speed, with superior accommodations for Passengers. With these unequalled facilities, the line is prepared to contract to transport property from New York, Boston, Albany, Troy, and all the principal points on the line of the New York Central Railroad and the Erie Canal, to the ports on the West shore of Lake Michigan; and from those ports to Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East. For rates of freight and passage, apply to JOHN H. MOORE, Agent New York Central Railroad, No. 229 Broadway, New York. A. H. PETERS, No. 9 Astor House, Broadway, New York. HUGH ALLEN, Agents Western Transportation Co. A. COLSON, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York. W. C. RICE, Agent Troy and Erie, and Troy and Western Lines of Canal Boats, No. 2 Coenties Slip, New York. JAMES SMITH, No. 69 Washington street, Boston, Mass. W. E. HURD, Boston, Mass. [illegible] Agent N. Y. Central RR., Albany. A. G. CHASE, Agent W. T. Co., No. 113 Pier, Albany. J. A. J. SPRAGUE, Agent N. Y. C. RR., Troy, N. Y. H. A. GRISWOULD, Agent W. T. Co., 191 River street, Troy, N. Y. J. L. MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio. R. C. McDOWELL, Special Agent, Cleveland, Ohio. WM. STEWART, Agent C. & P. RR., Pittsburgh, Pa. J. L. HURD & CO., Detroit, Mich. J. J. TALLMADGE, Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. DUTTON & RAYMOND, Racine, Wis. SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agt., Office foot of Michigan street, Buffalo. RICHMOND & TUTTLE, Agents, Foot of State street, Chicago.

FURTHER TESTIMONY FOR DR. FOORD'S PECTORAL SYRUP. [From Rev. Zachariah Paddock, D. D.] Dear Sir: Having used, personally, and in my family, two or three bottles of your Pectoral Syrup, I feel myself under no [illegible], bound in duty, to speak in high terms of its merits. For coughs, colds, [illegible] as a public speaker, I have been [illegible] difficulty, I have never found any thing like it. In diseases of the lungs and other parts of the vocal organs, its effects are most grateful and salutary. [illegible] commendations. In a word, I am persuaded that were its virtues and its CONVENIENCES known to the public it would have an extensive sale. Very respectfully, Z. PADDOCK. Cazenovia, June 25. [The following is a Physician's opinion.] DR. FOORD—Dear Sir: Having used your PECTORAL SYRUP some time in my family, and thinking very highly of it, I would like to get the Recipe for making it to use in my practice, if [illegible] you do not deny the knowledge of it to the profession. Yours very respectfully, G. W. LEE, M. D. Cortland Village, Cortland County, N. Y., March 8th. FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY J. W. EHRMAN & CO., No. 213 South Clark Street, Chicago, GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE NORTHWEST.

IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS. [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED FOR CASH—Household Furniture bought for cash. Address Box 1509, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—A healthy, strong Scotch or English Woman wanted as WET NURSE. The best of references must be given. Apply at 306 Michigan avenue.

WANTED—A Good two-story House, with nine rooms; South Side, east of Clark and north of Twelfth streets. Address P. O. Box 2616.

WANTED—We want to hire a Genteel Residence, with modern improvements, North of Twelfth and east of State preferred. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street.

WANTED TO BUY A SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY.—Any person having one for sale may address "J. P. E." Box 3060 Post Office, giving description, price, and where it may be seen.

WANTED—Two Girls, one to do laundry work, the other to assist in ironing and do general housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at 52 Dearborn street.

WANTED—A House pleasantly located, convenient to the business portion of the city, and suitable for taking a few boarders. Would not object to paying rent, partly or wholly in board. Address P. O. Box 3153.

WANTED—An active Young man who can loan from $300 to $500. To such a person a pleasant situation will be given, with good security for the money, or an interest in a profitable business. Address till 1st April, box 2805, Chicago P. O.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Five or six Carpenters, five or six Cabinet Makers. Also, one Boy accustomed to Painting; and also a Wood Turner. Apply at Young's Machine Shop, rear of 135 Wells street. WM. B. YOUNG & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A first class Carriage Painter, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. For further information inquire of THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO., 253 South Water street, Chicago. None but a man of steady habits need inquire.

WANTED.—Agents wanted to canvass every county in the Northwestern States for the sale of an article which every business man must have, every traveler must have, every railroad man must have, and in fact, everybody must have. County Agents appointed, who will be pledged the sole control of a county. **The Small Price of this Article brings it Within the Reach of All.** Enclose a stamp and receive by return mail a circular giving full particulars. Address J. H. JOHNSON, 70 State street, Chicago. P. O. Box 4343.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY wishing pleasant rooms can be accommodated by applying at 274 Indiana street. Also, a few day boarders.

HOUSE WANTED.—A prompt paying tenant wishes to rent a small convenient house on Wabash or Michigan avenues, or in their immediate vicinity, but not more than half a mile south from Lake street. Possession desired on or before the first of May. Address "LOCK," Box 6175, giving particulars.

PARTNER WANTED.—Brewing and Malting.—The subscriber, wishing to extend his business, is desirous to secure a good man as partner, with $1,000 to $3,000 cash. The Brewery is well established and doing a good business, and has all the facilities for doing a large trade. Railroads diverging in all directions. N. B. Satisfactory reference required. Address S. T. OSMER, Sterling Brewery, Whiteside County, Ill.

A LIVE YANKEE WOULD like a situation as Governess in some highly respectable family where there are pleasant children to teach, to care for and to love. References exchanged. Enclose a postage stamp and address MARY, Tribune Office, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—$1,200 a year made by any one with $10 worth of PATENT STENCIL TOOLS. Stock enough included to retail for $150. Send for Circulars, samples and Stencil to A. J. FULLAM, No. 45 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., or 212 Broadway, New York.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A new two-story Cottage, with stable adjoining, corner Gurley and Silver streets. Enquire of R. F. CHASE, 109 Randolph street.

TO RENT—Store No. 66 Lake street, including a good basement and fourteen rooms on the second, third and fourth floors, from May 1st. Apply to L. STONE, No. 113 Michigan avenue.

TO RENT—Several Dwelling Houses pleasantly situated in the North Division. Apply to W. NEWHALL, No. 12 South Clark st.

TO RENT.—The first-class House, No. 494 Wabash avenue, is for rent to a first-class tenant for one or more years from May 1st. Apply to H. G. LOOMIS, at Marine Bank.

TO RENT—A Farm on the South Western Plank Road, within a mile-and-one-half of the City Limits—80 acres—30 of which is in a high state of cultivation, well fenced, good house and stock. For particulars apply to GEORGE STEEL, Esq., or J. J. RICHARDS, 100 Lasalle street.

TO RENT.—Offices and Lodging Rooms. ALSO—SIX WELL LIGHTED ROOMS For any light and quiet Manufacturing Business. Apply to B. F. SHERMAN, Room No. 18 at 114 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—The large Store, No. 23 Lake street, adjoining the Store of Messrs. Weber, Williams & Yale, and of Messrs. Cooley, Farwell & Co., for one or five years. Terms made known on application at No. 22 Washington street, southwest corner of Wabash avenue. PETER PAGE.

TO RENT—A desirable Residence ON MICHIGAN AVENUE, Furnished or unfurnished, near Ringgold Place, to a responsible prompt paying tenant. Apply to R. NELSON HAYDON, Corner Market and Randolph street.

TO RENT—Dwelling House No. 231 Wabash avenue. Terms, $600 per annum; or the promises would be sold on easy terms. Address G. ROSSITER, Lake Forest.

TO RENT CHEAP.—A four story Brick store, with cellar, 20 by 162 feet, constructed for storage, but can be used to advantage by manufacturers. Apply to GEO. W. ADAMS, office in rear of 180 North Water street, Chicago.

TO RENT—Store and Cellar No. 181 Kinzie street under Foster House, with good Stable on the alley. First rate stand for Commission House. Possession given immediately. Also, Stores with good Cellars under each of No. 177, 183 and 185 Kinzie street; and, also, Stores with Cellars No. 42 and 46 North Clark street, under Foster House. Possession given May first. Inquire of GEORGE F. FOSTER or M. H. BAXTER, at Foster House, corner North Clark and Kinzie street.

TO RENT—Stores Nos. 130 and 132 South Water street. Rooms over Nos. 1, 3 and 5 South Clark street. Rent low. TALMAN WHEELER.

TO LEASE.—Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 107 feet by 180 feet deep to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets, with a good dock, suitable for Lumber, Wood, Coal or Stone Yard. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON, Room No. 3 Metropolitan Block.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE, ON long time, three lots on West Lake, and four on West Harrison streets. Would exchange, with part cash, for inside property. Apply to GILPPIN BROS., Room No. 5 Pomeroy's Building, South Water street, or address P. O. box 1279.

DISTILLERY TO RENT OR FOR SALE. The Distillery at East Clinton, on Fox River, on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, three miles from Elgin. Capacity 800 bushels. It will be rented or sold on the most favorable terms. Apply to DAVIS & NISSEN, 46 Lasalle street, Chicago.

NOTICE.—To rent or sell, a beautiful Summer Residence in the TOWN OF EVANSTON, Near the depot in that place, about eleven miles from Chicago. This premises is known as the Benson House. For particulars inquire of GEORGE HUNTOON, Esq., of that place.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—One of the finest opportunities is offered to any one desirous of going into the GROCERY BUSINESS And wishing to purchase the entire stock and fixtures of an old and well established Grocery, doing a fine business. For information address Post Office Box 6164.

TO CHARTER.—Five First-Class Sailing Vessels To carry Grain to Buffalo, will be chartered by the single trip or season.

TO RENT. Twenty-Five Houses, desirably located, will be rented cheap to responsible, prompt-paying tenants.

GROUND TO RENT. Desirable Lots for a term of years, to persons wishing to improve them. JAS. D. SHERMAN, 72 State street, (up-stairs.)

LAKE & SOUTH WATER ST. STORES TO RENT. I have several desirable stores on the above named streets which will be for rent on the first of April or May. Apply to T. W. WADSWORTH, No. 24 and 26 Lake street.

Announcements.

CLERK OF POLICE COURT.—A. D. BRADLEY respectfully announces that he is a Candidate for the above office at the coming Municipal Election, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with Board can be obtained at the Waverley House, No. 223 Kinzie street, a few doors west of State street. Day Board $2.50 per week. Also, suitable rooms for gentlemen and their wives at prices to suit the times. Transient $1.00 per day. D. S. POTTER, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.—A Gentleman and wife wish board in a private family, [illegible] Would furnish their room. Address [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Second week of the eminent actor J. E. MURDOCK, who notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last week, was nightly witnessed by large and fashionable audiences. MONDAY EVENING, April 1st, will be repeated Shakespeare's masterpiece of **HAMLET.** Hamlet .... Mr. Murdock. Supported by the entire Company. The performance will conclude with a Grand Pas de Deux by the Gale Sisters. TUESDAY EVENING, April 2d, will be repeated Shakespeare's beautiful comedy of MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Benedick .... Mr. Murdock. Dogberry .... Mr. McVicker. This magnificent comedy was witnessed on the occasion of Mr. Murdock's benefit by the elite and fashion of the city and pronounced a perfect success—each character being admirably personated, giving positive evidence that the entire strength of this Theatre are capable of representing both the tragedies and comedies of the immortal Shakspeare in a manner second to no theatre in the Union. The costumes characteristic and beautiful—the scenery and appointments appropriate. The performance will conclude with an excellent farce.

OUR OWN HOP.—Grand Fancy Dress Ball, at Madame Akerstrom's Assembly Rooms, on MONDAY EVENING, April 1st, All Fool's Day. It is hoped that every person will attend in Fancy Dress. Ladies not in costume, will please wear Calico Dress, without hoops, with apron, and small shawl folded across the breast, looking as Ancient as possible. This party is expected to be the most jovial one of the season. Tickets now ready.

BRYAN HALL.—Clark Street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any hall in the Union in its Acoustics and General Appointments. It will seat 300 more persons than any other Hall in the city—by accurate count and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects. The main Audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear. Ample ingress and egress—20 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place. The Hall contains the Healy National Gallery, valued at $15,000, and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. The Gallery contains the identical great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in Paris: also "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, as well as of many other illustrious Americans, by Healy. There is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and the like. It is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c., &c. Both Halls, or either, can be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls, and the like, on application to THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN, Office in the Building.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—5,000 Doz. Hosiery, 5,000 Doz. STAY BINDING, 8,000 gross Boot Webs, 1,000 pieces Rein Webs, 5,000 pieces Girth Webs, 1,000 " Bridle Webs. W. E. CARTER, Manufacturer, Office 196 Lake street, P. O. Box 1646, Chicago.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Five Old Buildings, containing about 18,000 feet of Joist, and large quantity of Doors and Window Frames. Also, Square Timbers. All as good as new. Now is the time to build your Barns cheap. Apply to STEWART & CO., Soap and Candle Works, 222 and 224 East Kinzie street.

FOR SALE—Two Certificates of LIFE MEMBERSHIP In Bryant's Chain of Commercial Colleges, by GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

FOR SALE.—For Sale or Exchange for other desirable property, a first rate distilling property, situated one mile south of the City of Niles, Berrien County, Michigan. For discription inquire of the subscriber, at 13 State street, Chicago. W. MATHER.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—One of the finest Marble Front Houses in Chicago, is four stories high, and contains fourteen rooms, exclusive of Clothes Presses and Bath Room. The Bath Room is supplied with hot and cold water, and water is carried all over the house. This house has all the modern improvements, and is one of the most thoroughly built houses in our city, having been built expressly for and under the inspection of the present owner. Also—In connection with it is a fine Brick Stable, 20x30, two stories high, and well finished. Also, a Grass Plot 80 feet deep. If rented, it must be a term of not less than FIVE YEARS. THE FURNITURE IN SAID HOUSE FOR SALE. For further particulars inquire of GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

FOR SALE—Several very finely Improved Farms containing from 40 to 640 acres in Illinois, convenient to railroads, villages, &c. Also, 3,000 acres unimproved in same State. Also, 700 acres in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, together with a fine residence in Davenport, Iowa, for exchange for merchandise. For full description terms, &c., call on HIGGINS, SELBY & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 56 South Wells street, or address same through P. O. Box 3894.

FOR SALE OR RENT. The Two Story Brick Warehouse AT WEST URBANA, ILL., Situated on side track of I. C. R. R., adapted to Receiving, Storing and Shipping Grain. It will be sold or rented to good party on favorable terms. Apply to BAILLIE & SEYMOUR, Commission Merchants, 158 South Water street, Chicago. P. O. Drawer 6137.

FOR SALE—One New WAREHOUSE SCALES. To weigh up to 3½ tons, for sale cheap. Address Post Office Box 3423.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—For sale a delightful two story and basement residence on Michigan avenue, in full view of the lake, and containing nine or ten rooms. Price $3,300 cash. Address Box 1207 Chicago P. O., giving real name.

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE. The Frame Flouring Mill, known as the "Chicago City Mills," situated on the corner of Jefferson and Kinzie streets, now occupied by the undersigned. Has been run little more than two years, is well located and doing a first-rate business. It is on a leased lot at an annual ground rent of $200, payable semi-annually. If not sold at private sale before the 10th of April, it will then be offered at public auction, on the premises. For price and further particulars apply to MAGEE & COLE, on the premises.

RARE CHANCE.—I wish to sell my Warehouse, built of Stone, 41x70 feet, three stories, situate on the track of the Mineral Point Railroad. It is one of the best locations in the West for a Produce and Commission Business. TERMS EASY. For particulars call on or address GEO. W. COBB, Mineral Point, Wis.

DOCKS FOR SALE OR TO LEASE CHEAP. Docks on the South Branch of the Chicago River, in Section 29 with railroad track connected with all the roads in the city, will be sold on long time at from $35 to $50 per foot front, or leased at $1 per foot front per year. Apply to DR. BRAINARD, No. 45 South Clark street.

LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP, In McHenry, Kane, Ogle, Whiteside, Grundy, De Kalb, Rock Island, Boone, Carroll and Lake, being the same land entered by THOMAS R. GREENE, And now owned by Ardelia E. and Mary Ann Greene. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to H. HURD, No. 11 Methodist Church Block, Chicago.

OUTSIDE PROPERTY.—The subscriber has now several fine Plots of the "Wilson's Albany Seedling Strawberry" in and near Chicago, and is desirous of further extending the culture. Parties holding land they would wish to have covered with this variety of strawberry, without any or but trifling cash expenditure, will please address H. P. STANLEY, 165 South Water st.

Lost.

DOG LOST.—Lost a large Black Newfoundland Slut, some white hairs on breast. Whoever will return her to 167 South Water street shall be liberally rewarded. C. J. ASPELL.

NEW BEDFORD OIL WORKS. The subscribers are manufacturing MASON'S SPERM OIL, FOR MACHINERY. Mason's Head-Light Oil and Mason's Car Box Oil. Also, a very superior TANNERS' AND HARNESS OIL. And would invite all who desire a really nice article to a trial of the same, with the full belief that no Oil can be found bearing any comparative value for either light or machinery to these Oils, in reference either to quality or price. The new process by which all the fibrous and gummy substance in Fish Oils is precipitated, leaving them perfectly pure and transparent. This process also increases the body or durable character of the Oil, thereby increasing the wearing qualities. Another valuable quality is, it will stand a very low degree of temperature. The same Oil used for machinery is a VERY SUPERIOR BURNING OIL, Giving a clear, brilliant light, which proves its purity and excellence. These Oils are sold Wholesale and Retail by F. E. MERRIHEW & CO., at the manufactory, 219 State street, and by C. GOODWIN, 117 South Water street. F. E. MERRIHEW & CO.

SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINE. The Only Machine Having the ELLIPTIC HOOK, Making the LOCK STITCH, which is alike on both sides of the fabric, and having a positive upper and under tension. Every Machine Warranted. ☞ We give full instructions, and guarantee the practical working on all kinds of fabric, thick or thin, without change of tension. MASON & EASTER, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NORTHWEST, 84 CLARK STREET, Under the New Sherman House. AGENTS WANTED in every town and city in the Northwest.

BOAT LAMPS. ALL KINDS OF LAMPS ALTERED TO BURN KEROSENE OIL With Patent Silver Reflectors. Just the thing for CANAL BOATS, Propellers and Sail Vessels, AT THE LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the Rates of Advertising in the DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE: [illegible] ☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid for in ADVANCE. ☞ All changes charged thirty cents per Square. RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers, 82 Lake street, Will give their personal attention to the sales of Household Furniture at the residences of families or at our salesrooms. Cash advances made to any amount when requested. SUPERIOR NEW AND SECOND-HAND Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Bedsteads, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, April 2d, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., we will sell at our salesrooms, 82 Lake street, a general assortment of Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Whatnots, Marble Top Tables, Book Cases and Secretaries, Piano Stools, Parlor Mahogany and Easy Chairs, Plain and Marble Top Chamber Suits, Bureaus and Washstands, Wardrobes, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Oak Dining Chairs, Lounges, Hair and other Mattresses, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Stair do., Mahogany Frame Large Oval Gilt French Plate Mirror, Mahogany Frame Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Also, 50 Round Cornered Cherry and Maple Bedsteads, and many other goods too numerous to particularize. Sale positive and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE, No. 37 Dearborn Street, (Portland Block.) HUGH ALEXANDER. First Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods, Jewelry, Paintings, &c., &c., on Wednesday next, April 3d, precisely at 10 o'clock. Furniture on Thursday morning. City and country buyers will find these sales deserving their attention.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers 82 Lake Street, Elegant Second-hand Velvet and Brussels Carpets, AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, April 2d, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake st., 6 rich Velvet and Brussels Carpets, 1 rich Velvet Medallion Carpet, all second hand, made up, and in good order. Will be on exhibition on Friday to day of sale. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 and 50 DEARBORN STREET, (Opposite the Tremont House.) FURNITURE SALE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AT 9½ A. M. DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 A. M., AT OUR SALESROOM. ☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CANE AND FLAG-SEAT CHAIRS, Brussels Carpets, Etc., AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Will sell on SATURDAY, March 30th, at 9½ o'clock, at their Salesrooms, 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, a general variety of New and Second-Hand Furniture, &c. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

General Notices.

NOTICE.—The Pews in Grace Church will be rented on MONDAY, April 1st, for the ensuing year. The Church will be open from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

GOLD!—GOLD!!—And how to get it.—Agents positively making from eight to fifteen dollars per day. Send one dollar to Box No. 2, Annapolis, Park County, Indiana, and get the great secret.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. In Drawing of March 16th, 1861, No. 21,646 drew $100,000; No. [illegible] drew $50,000; No. [illegible] drew $30,000; No. [illegible] drew $10,000; being the five principal prizes. Prizes cashed and information furnished by CHASE & CO., Bankers, No. 37 Wall street, New York.

TRINITY CHURCH—SALE OF PEWS.—Will be sold at Public Auction on MONDAY, April 1st prox. the Pews in the new Trinity Church on Jackson street, between Wabash and Michigan avenues. The terms will be liberal and will be made known at the time of sale. Those Pews not sold will be rented after sale.

BOARD OF TRADE ELECTION. The Annual Election of the "Board of Trade of the City of Chicago" will be held at their Rooms On MONDAY, the first day of April next. The Polls will be opened at 10 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. At 7½ P. M. the Annual Meeting of the Board will be held to hear the results of the election, will be announced, and any business transacted which may be brought before the Board. SETH CATLIN, Secretary.

TO BOAT BUILDERS AND CAULKERS.—Wanted, Boat Builders and Caulkers, at the New York Boat Yard, South Branch, near 12th street, Chicago. Best wages paid and cash every Saturday night. AKHURST & DOUGLAS.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.—The Second Annual Meeting of this Society will be held on Monday evening, 1st April, 1861, at 8 o'clock, at their room, Bryant and Stratton's College. Every member is particularly requested to attend. Members in arrears of dues (as per Art. 3, Sec. 1 By-Laws) will not be entitled to vote. FRANCIS HUDSON, Pres't. THOS. E. POULSON, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—A Meeting of the Board of Trustees of LIND UNIVERSITY, Will be held at their Office, 81 Clark street, Chicago, on Tuesday, April 16th, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., to decide upon the location of the Theological Department. By order, YATES HICKEY, Secretary of the Board.

BILLIARD TABLES.—Marble and Slate Beds, the latest improvements and best workmanship. Cloth, Balls, Cues, Cue Tips, &c. Old tables Re-Cushioned and Marble or Slate Beds put on. Orders by mail promptly attended to. No. 168 Madison street between Clark and Wells. Post Office Box 4971. A. B. GRIFFITH, Agent.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—PEW RENTAL.—The Trustees of Plymouth Church Society will offer their pews for Rental, in the Church, on MONDAY EVENING, April 1st, Sale to commence at seven-and-a-half o'clock. EVERYBODY INVITED. Also, the Trustees will be at the Church on Monday, April 1st, from 10 till 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M., to accommodate any that might wish to call and see the Pews before renting.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. [illegible] William street, New York, March 23d, 1861. The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Toledo, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M. The Stock Books will be closed on the 9th proximo at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 25th proximo at 10 A. M. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

C. MORGAN, 199 Lake Street, Will, up to 1st of May next, sell for LESS THAN COST His large and rich stock of CABINET FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, Comprising one of the largest and best stocks in the West, such as Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Oak Extension Dining Tables, Hat Trees, Bookcases, and many other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

NAYLOR & COMPANY'S Cast Steel CHURCH AND FIRE ALARM BELLS. We are prepared to fill orders for these CELEBRATED BELLS At New York Prices, With Freight Added. Every Bell is WARRANTED for one year with fair and proper usage. If a bell should break after a year half price is allowed in exchange for a new one. For full particulars send for Circulars to TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., Agents and Importers of Hardware and Tin Plate, 42 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES Repaired by J. J. Vreeland, Brick Building on Alley rear of 123 Wells street.

GROVER & BAKER'S Noiseless FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, $40 AND UPWARDS. No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON SHIPMENTS TO MESSRS. S. H. KENNEDY & CO., New Orleans, By MELLEN & OLMSTED, No. 134 South Water street.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Will dispatch every Saturday their full power Clyde built Iron Steamships: CITY OF NEW YORK, EDINBURGH, CITY OF BALTIMORE, KANGAROO, CITY OF WASHINGTON, GLASGOW, CITY OF MANCHESTER, VIGO, ETNA, BOSPHORUS. [illegible] CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., General Western Agents, [illegible]

TREES!—TREES!!—600 Mountain Ash Trees, grown in Nursery, [illegible]

PILES!—PILES!!—PILES!!! [illegible]

HOME FOR THE INEBRIATE. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1861.

UNAVAILING MALICE.

The sneer indulged by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* at the expense of Senator Trumbull and Carl Schurz, and which found its way into the *Tribune* through inadvertence, is the result of a chronic malice towards those gentlemen, the more virulent from the fact that it is wholly without cause. Neither of the gentlemen needs a defence at our hands against such an assailant. Throughout the length and breadth of the land, wherever a lofty patriotism and a wise statesmanship are esteemed, there both are held in high repute. Senator Trumbull's resolution, offered on the last day of the session, is in full accordance with both his speeches and votes since the meeting of the last Congress. It embodies his method of dealing with rebellion, and, it is to be hoped, the method of the Administration also. The conduct of Mr. Schurz throughout the trying ordeal of the last three weeks, has been such as to endear him more than ever to those capable of appreciating the noblest qualities of true manhood. The poor cur who barks at the heels of such men, is wasting his breath and malice to no purpose.

THE ONLY SURE METHOD.

The article which we copy in another column from the Nashville (Tenn.) *Democrat*, confirms very fully the views so often expressed in this journal, as to the duty and the necessity on the part of the Government to sustain and protect the Union sentiment in the Slaveholding States. We are more and more satisfied every day that it is the only method of restoring the seceded States to their loyalty, or of preserving the Border States from following the traitorous example of the Gulf States. The peace policy has been pursued nearly five months, during which time seven States have formally withdrawn from the Union, as far as their own act can accomplish that end, and a new Confederacy has been organized and officered. Every act of concession on the part of the Federal Government increases the boldness and confidence of the rebels; every failure to execute the laws makes them the more defiant; and every day's delay only gives them time to consolidate their strength.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Louisiana is the purchase of the nation. It was bought not so much with a view to territorial expansion as to add to our power and permanence by securing the possession of an important key to the continent, and by giving to the West a free outlet to the ocean. The material necessity which impelled its purchase was so great that, in the estimation of Jefferson, it overrode all objections founded upon a want of the requisite Constitutional power. That necessity has increased steadily with the growth of population and the development of the resources of the West. It was greater than the Constitution when our population was only a few hundred thousand, is it any less now that our population has grown to more than twelve millions? And if the Federal Government deemed the possession of Louisiana so important in 1803, that to secure it an extra-Constitutional act was hazarded, ought not the retention of it now to be thought of sufficient importance to engage in acts that are strictly constitutional? We think it time these questions were being seriously considered. The imposition of duties by the Montgomery Congress upon the products of the West, seeking a market through the Mississippi, is an infringement upon a natural right, a right secured by purchase, and a right guaranteed by law. We do not believe this three-fold right will be willingly surrendered—given up without a struggle. The article which we copy this morning from the Nashville *Democrat* shows that the loyal people of Tennessee are giving the subject consideration. Those of Kentucky and Missouri are doing the same. Now what has the Northwest to say in relation to the matter? It is time her potent voice was being heard.

SAN DOMINGO.

The intelligence from the Dominican Republic to the effect that the island has been fillibustered by Spaniards and is about to be taken possession of in the name of Her Most Catholic Majesty, is at least a surprise in this day of surprising things. If it shall prove to be true, whether Spain shall make good her claim to the sovereignty of the second "gem of the Antilles" by powder and ball, or otherwise, or not at all, we North Americans may reflect that our own folly and hardness of heart have alone rendered such a thing practicable or possible. The President of the Dominican Republic, Pedro Santana, has repeatedly sought the recognition and alliance of the United States, and his policy in this regard, though fiercely opposed by the clerical party, was sustained by the people in the election of 1853 and again in the revolution of 1857. But our government turned a deaf ear alike to the solicitations of the colored commonwealth and to the New York and Boston merchants who seconded the claim of the Dominicans to a recognition as one of the governments, *de facto* and *de jure*, of the earth. The population of the Dominican Republic, which occupies about three-fifths of the island of Hayti, is about 136,000, of which about 12,000 are, or claim to be, whites. Their form of government is modeled after that of the United States—the executive department being vested in a President chosen for four years, and the legislature consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives. Politically, the inhabitants are divided into a European clerical party and an American liberal party. The independence of the country was recognized by France in 1848 and by Great Britain in 1850. Of late years the strife between the two factions, under the lead of Baez (clerical) and Santana (liberal), has been extremely bitter. In 1854 Santana, in the face of a decided opposition at home, made an effort to negotiate a treaty of friendship and commerce with President Pierce, one of the provisions of which was supposed to cede the Bay of Samana to the United States. Our slave drivers defeated the treaty, and its failure, seconded by the efforts of European agents, resulted in the overthrow of Santana and the re-election of Baez. The latter, however, maintained his authority only one year. The revolutionary movement of 1858, with which our readers are familiar, returned Santana to the executive office, which he now fills.

We are at a loss to understand the significance of the Spanish movement there unless it be an act akin to piracy and of a pattern with Walker's raid upon Nicaragua. The Spanish Government seems to have chosen with some care the precise moment when the United States Government has its hands full of domestic difficulties, to perpetrate this act of violence and fraud. It is not to be supposed that Spanish rule can be reinstated in San Domingo without [illegible]

sal of our government to enter into treaty stipulations with either. Under the new system which has been inaugurated in Hayti this commerce must increase rapidly and largely if left to itself. But if saddled with Spanish rulers, Spanish debts and Spanish tariffs, not only will the prosperity of the island receive its death blow, but its commerce with the United States will be cut off at a single stroke.

We trust this affair may receive the immediate and earnest attention of President Lincoln. We are of the opinion that Spain has already quite as much territory in the Western hemisphere as she can hold with advantage to herself or us, even though none but fair means are used to enlarge her dominion. Meanwhile we have great confidence in the energy and capacity of both Santana and Geffrard to meet the crisis. Hayti, black though she be, has expelled Spain, France and England successively from her borders, and it is hardly probable that she will now succumb to the weakest of her old oppressors.

Gov. Houston's Address to the People of Texas.

As is already known, the Texas secessionists, finding that Gov. Houston would not be subservient to their traitorous designs, procured the endorsement of the Legislature to a resolution declaring the Governor's office vacant. The Governor, however, is not at all frightened, as will be seen by his address to the people of Texas, the most important part of which we give below. After referring to the manner in which he was elected, the Governor says:

When, on account of the election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States I was urged to convene the Legislature, I refused to do so, until such time as I believed the public interests required it. To all I said, that if the people desired the Legislature called, I would not stand in their way. When satisfied that the necessity existed, I called it together, and, upon its assemblage, urged upon it the importance of immediate action in reference to your relations with the United States and with respect to the frontier and the treasury.

In the meantime, the Convention had been called, which assembled on the 28th of January. That Convention, besides being revolutionary in its character, did not receive the sanction of a majority of the people. As the representative of a minority, however large, it could not claim the right to speak for the people. It was without the pale of the Constitution and unknown to the laws which I had sworn to support. While sworn to support the Constitution, it was my duty to stand aloof from all revolutionary schemes, calculated to subvert the Constitution.

The people who were free from such solemn obligations, might revolutionize and thereby absolve me from mine, my oath only having preference to my acts in the capacity of their Chief Executive; but as a sworn officer my duty was too plain to be misunderstood. Because others more lightly regarded the bond they made with Heaven, furnished me no excuse, if my conscience condemned the act. If I had believed that the time had come for revolution, I should have thrown off the burden of an official oath, resigned my office, and as one of the people, a free and independent citizen, have aided to arouse my countrymen to action. I believed that the Constitution and the laws would provide a remedy, and therefore was not ready for revolution.

REFUSAL TO SUBMIT.

The Legislature refused to submit the question of our relations with the United States Government to a direct vote of the people; but authorized the Convention to do so. The Legislature having recognized the Convention, thus far, I was willing to sanction the act, because I saw that in no other way would the people get an opportunity to express their will. I did so, protesting against the assumption of any other powers on the part of the Convention. I knew full well the designs of the leaders of that movement. I saw that, in their hands, neither Constitution nor laws would be sacred; and I put upon record my refusal to sanction any attempt, on their part, to touch the charter of your liberties or infringe upon the rights secured to you by the men who framed the State Constitution.

My worst anticipations as to the assumption of power by this Convention have been realized. To enumerate all its usurpations would be impossible, as a great portion of its proceedings have been in secret. This much has been revealed:

It has elected delegates to the Provisional Council of the Confederate States at Montgomery, before Texas had withdrawn from the Union, and who on the 2d day of March annexed Texas to the Confederate States and constituted themselves members of Congress, when it was not officially known by the Convention until the 4th of March that a majority of the people had voted in favor of secession.

While a portion of the delegates were representing Texas in the Congress of the Confederate States, two of them, still claiming to be United States Senators, have continued to represent Texas in the United States Senate, under the Administration of Mr. Lincoln—an Administration that the people of Texas have declared odious and not to be borne. Yet Texas has been exposed to obloquy, and forced to occupy the ridiculous attitude before the world of attempting to maintain her position as one of the United States, and at the same time claims to be one of the Confederate States.

THE TEST OATH.

This Convention has deprived the people of a right to know its doings by holding its sessions in secret.

It has appointed military officers and agents under its assumed authority.

It has declared by ordinance that the people of Texas ratify the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States, and has changed the State Constitution and established a TEST OATH of allegiance to the Confederate States, requiring all persons now in office to take the same or suffer the penalty of removal from office; and actuated by a spirit of petty tyranny, has required the Executive and a portion of the other officers at the seat of government, to appear at its bar at a certain hour and take the same.

WHAT WILL BE THE RESULT?

Fellow-citizens, I have refused to recognize this Convention. I believe it has derived none of the powers which it has assumed, either from the people or the Legislature. I believe it guilty of an usurpation, which the people cannot suffer tamely and preserve their liberties. I am ready to lay down my life to maintain the rights and liberties of the people of Texas. I am ready to lay down office rather than yield to usurpation and degradation.

I have declared my determination to stand by Texas, in whatever position she assumes. Her people have declared in favor of a separation from the Union. I have followed her banners before, when an exile from the land of my fathers. I went back into the Union with the people of Texas. I go out from the Union with them; and though I can see but gloom before me, I shall follow the "Lone Star" with the same devotion as of yore.

I may not be sustained now; but when millions of debt press upon you, when the United States Bonds forming your School Fund have been squandered, and the money upon which your present school system is based is gone, when your public domain is wasted, and taxes are ground out of you, some, at least, will remember that I attempted to save you from these consequences.

POSITION OF OLD SAN JACINTO.

I am ready to be ostracised sooner than submit to usurpation. Office has no charms for me, if it must be purchased at the sacrifice of my conscience, and the loss of my self-respect.

I love Texas too well to bring civil strife and bloodshed upon her. To avert this calamity, I shall make no endeavor to maintain my authority as Chief Executive of this State, except by the peaceful exercise of my functions. When I can no longer do this, I shall calmly withdraw from the scene, leaving the Government in the hands of those who have usurped its authority, but still claiming that I am its Chief Executive.

I expect the consequences of my refusal to take this oath. My office will be declared vacated. If those who ostracise me will be but as true to the interests of Texas as I have endeavored to be, my prayers will attend them.

Fellow citizens, think not that I complain at the lot which Providence has now assigned me. It is perhaps but meet that my career should close thus. I have seen the patriots and statesmen of my youth, one by one, gathered to their fathers, and the Government which they had reared, rent in twain; and none like them are left to unite it once again. I stand the last almost of a race who learned from their lips the lesson of human freedom. I am stricken down now because I will not yield those principles which I have fought for and struggled to maintain. The severest pang is that the blow comes in the name of the State of Texas. I deny the power of this Convention to speak for Texas. I have received blows for her sake and am willing to do so again.

I protest in the name of the people of Texas against all the acts and doings of this Convention, and declare them null and void! I solemnly protest against the act of its members who are bound by no oath themselves, in declaring my office vacant, because I refuse to appear before it and take the oath prescribed.

It has accomplished its mission, and its chief object has been fulfilled. If to drive me from office and defeat the will of the people is an honor, it may wear it. To prevent my having an opportunity to send a message to the Legislature, which meets on Monday, March 18th, I am required to appear at its bar to-day, and take the TEST OATH. Even Shylock granted the full three days ere he claimed his pound of flesh. The Convention prescribed that time as the limit, but its President has been less gracious than Shylock, and clamors for the bond ere two days are gone. If I am thus deprived of the poor privilege of putting upon record my sentiments, through a refusal on the part of the Legislature to receive my message, I will lay the same before the people, and appeal to them, as I declared I would do in my Inaugural.

☞ The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican has the following paragraph:

[illegible]

Will Tennessee Pay the Tariff to the Seceding States?

[From the Nashville Democrat, 27th.]

The monstrous Cottonocracy has stolen our forts, arms, munitions of war, United States mint, vessels, and everything that they can get hold of. They have shown a determination to precipitate this country into a war. We have borne with their insults, their thefts, and whatever else they choose to inflict upon us, and instead of conciliating them, they taunt us and call us cowards and Abolitionists. We have endured insult upon insult at their hands; we have borne with the insulting and cowardly taunts. In addition to all this, we have seen the usurpers claiming the right to annul all debts due our citizens.

Why is it that we have suffered such outrage at their hands? Is it because we are cowards, as charged by the viperous tongues of some of the Seceders? Our forbearance is construed into cowardice—a brave people are always forbearing and generous. We, as Tennesseeans, have been especially so toward erring men of our own country.

But there is a point beyond which we cannot go—a point at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. We suggest that we have very nearly reached that point now. The straw that is to break the camel's back is now about to be put on. The straw is the tariff which the seceding Cottonocracy proposes to levy on such goods and wares as our people send into those States for sale. Not satisfied with stealing our forts, arsenals, money and other property, they now propose to tax us for the privilege of selling our lumber, goods, iron, and manufactured articles, in their borders.

What has Tennessee done that she should be thus treated? Will Tennessee endure such an outrage? Where are we to look for relief from such grievances? Shall we look to the Federal Government? Buchanan was a traitor, and refused to do justice, and now we begin to believe that Mr. Lincoln will be quite as inefficient. We can scarcely look to him for protection, unless the next Congress provides the means.

Then, for the present, we cannot hope for anything from the *Federal* Government? Shall we then look to our State Government? Alas for us! Our Governor, and all the State officers, are in league with the rebels of the Cottonocracy, and glory in our degradation. We cannot then hope for any assistance from that quarter. Our Governor will not even protest against one of our citizens paying this unjust and unreasonable tariff. Wretched people that we are, who shall deliver us from this bondage?

Tennesseeans! brave, noble and free, are you willing to suffer this degradation, this insult upon your honor and rights? Are you ready to bow your necks to the yoke prepared by the haughty tyrants of the Cottonocracy? Are we dogs, that we are to suffer such indignity and insults? We see our rights one by one taken from us, and then hear the taunts of wicked men, calling us cowards and Abolitionists. These men we have placed in power look on with indifference, and never even so much as raise their little finger for our protection.

In the name of high Heaven, what are we to do? Are the freemen of Tennessee willing to bear the rule of traitors who are ready to betray us into the hands of our task masters? Tennessee, Kentucky and the other Border States are to pay tribute to King Cotton! We have shed our blood and spent millions of money to acquire free access to the Gulf Mexico. We have built forts to protect our commerce on that Gulf. We acquired the right to the free and unobstructed navigation of the Mississippi river. It is our right, and no power on earth can or shall deprive us of it. That river and those forts and custom houses are as much our property as is the State Capitol at Nashville. The people of the United States, through the Constitution, are bound to guarantee a free Government to those States, and yet thousands of good and true Union men in those States are suffering from the hand of oppression. Freedom of speech is not tolerated, the Press is bound to the car of the great Juggernaut, Jeff Davis. Neither individuals nor presses are free, and the clanking of the chains that bind the people are heard all over the land.

Let meetings be held all over the State. Let us teach the rulers at Washington, that if they will not do us justice, we will be true to ourselves. There is no use dilly-dallying over this matter, like a set of children. We must be men. If we act promptly, we will remain freemen; if not, we will bear the clanking of the chains now forging to bind us.

Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.]

Washington, March 27, 1861.

The combination to embarrass the operations of the Administration goes on with extraordinary vigor. The Secessionists profess great confidence in the ultimate withdrawal from the Union of Maryland and Virginia, and a prediction is put into the mouth of Jefferson Davis to the effect that before he left Washington he stated he would return in less than a twelvemonth and take possession of the Federal capital. It is announced in the Baltimore *Sun*, this morning, that the military officers in charge of bureaus in the War Department, apprehensive of a change of clerks in the business with which they are connected, have, with General Scott, joined in a remonstrance against such a proceeding. I am loth to believe that the venerable head of the American army would endorse what is neither more nor less than an attempt at intimidation, and what, however construed, must be classed with the schemes of those who are doing everything to fetter the peaceful and energetic action of Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet. I do not charge that any of the subordinates in the War Department co-operate with the Secessionists, but it is notorious that such men are still in place and hold the secrets of the War Department, while a great public necessity demands that they should give way to patriotic, Union-loving citizens.

The domination and dictation of the Bureau-ocracy in Washington have repeatedly been commented upon by our public men. When these bureaus, for the purpose of prolonging their official tenure, seek to control the Cabinet, they should be at once rebuked. The *National Republican* of yesterday contains a communication asking why a number of named secessionists are still retained in office; and the same question may be asked in reference to hundreds of others. Is it not strange, when such evidences of disaffection are presented, that the officers of the army in the War Department, instead of strengthening the hands of their chief, should come forward and contribute to the embarrassments with which he and his associates in the Cabinet are surrounded?

It is manifest that ex-Vice President, now Senator, Breckinridge is gradually shaping his course so as to become one of the leaders of the Disunion party. His speech on Tuesday was a sure premonitory symptom. There is a good sound hope, however, that he will not be able to carry Kentucky with him, and that, to be true to his record, he will be compelled to leave his native State and to join hands with the revolutionists of South Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama. Kentucky will be the last State to leave the Union. Nothing could more firmly rivet her to our political family than the extreme doctrines avowed by John C. Breckinridge. Overwhelmingly defeated in November last, when he appealed to his people, even while denying that he was in the hands of the Disunionists, he is destined to receive a yet more crushing rebuke, now that he has fulfilled the prophecies of his opponents, and placed himself under the flag of Disunion.

The plan of the Southern conspirators is being rapidly matured. Having succeeded in establishing what they flatter themselves is a permanent rival to the regular Government of the United States, they are now looking to the conquest of all our unorganized Indian territory, on the ground that most of the Indians are slaveholders; and are plotting to take possession of Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico, not to speak of their designs on Central America and Mexico herself.

Having obtained complete possession of the mouth of the Mississippi, and determined, if possible, to capture the United States fortresses that command the Gulf of Mexico in or near the Florida waters, they flatter themselves that they will be enabled to make a demonstration upon the island of Cuba, and thus extend their experiment. This programme, properly understood, is the best answer to the cheap declaration of the Montgomery Congress against the reopening of the African slave trade. In fact, the Southern Confederacy cannot stand without that auxiliary. They have ceased to look to the border States for aid or comfort. There are too many white citizens in those States to render them acceptable associates, and they are content to go on with their scheme, courting influence South instead of influence North.

Texas, Mexico and Arizona.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

Washington, March 26.

A gentleman from Western Texas informs me that the Germans in that region, numbering some twenty-five thousand, with fifteen thousand in other parts of the State, propose to remove *en masse* to Mexico or Central America. They find the tyranny of the organized bands of marauders, known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, whose object is slavery extension and territorial acquisition, intolerable, and seeing no hope of relief from these men possible in their present position, they have come to the *sorrowful* resolution to abandon the comfortable homes which they had made for themselves in that beautiful country, at an almost total sacrifice of their property. They have become acclimated to that warm latitude and are averse to the idea of removing northward, and hence their resolution to extricate themselves by seeking out new homes in Mexico. The revolution in that country has established freedom of religious worship, and of the Press, the absence of which principle alone, has hitherto prevented colonization of Germans on an extensive scale. My informant has himself traveled extensively in Mexico, and is prepared to speak confidently as to the feasibility of the enterprise. He states that already German mechanics and merchants are scattered everywhere over that country, and thinks that within ten years it may be almost Germanized and reinvigorated by the projected system of colonization.

It thus appears that among the first effects of the Slavery propagandist revolution, is the expulsion of the most intelligent and valuable portion of the non-slaveholding whites. The same consequence will follow, in a more quiet way, in all parts of the seceding States. The non-slaveholders will remove into the more Northern States, while the Secessionists in those will go South with their slaves. The result will be a concentration of the negro population in the Gulf States, and a large preponderance of freedom in the border Slave States.

The tendency to this state of things is already strongly manifested in the recent census returns. It seems that in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas the slaves have increased more rapidly than the whites; [illegible]

emigrated from Texas to Mexico, and preparations are going forward for a general exodus of that valuable class of Texan population. I understand that they have their eyes particularly directed to the Mexican province or State of Tamaulipas, which borders on the Rio Grande, and the contiguous coast of the gulf south of the mouth of the river. It is said that the soil and climate of this province are admirably adapted to the growth of cotton, and that, being more elevated, it is at the same time more healthy than Texas. The Germans have already demonstrated their capacity for growing cotton with success with their own labor, and it may be confidently anticipated that they will make of Tamaulipas a formidable rival to Texas in the production of this prime marketable article. Land sells at a merely nominal price, say five to twenty-five cents per acre. The islands on the coast are not inferior to the famous "Sea Islands" on the coast of Georgia in the production of the finest qualities of cotton.

In connection with Texan affairs, I should have said that the avalanche of Comanche Indians upon Texas, which has been invited by the partial surrender of the troops to the Knights of the Golden Circle, falls with all its force upon the section least tainted with treason. It is upon the Germans and other pioneers of the West and Northwest, that the devastating hordes will pour down, while the despicable traitors whose misconduct has brought the disaster upon the land will, for the most part, go unscathed. If this is found to be the true state of the case, of which I have no reason to doubt, it will become a grave question whether the Federal Government will not be called upon, by the obligations of good faith to its loyal citizens, to maintain the troops in the position they have heretofore occupied, in spite of the pretended secession of the eastern section of the State. I am assured that a decided majority of the Texans are in favor of the Union, but the reign of terror established by the Knights of the Golden Circle has suppressed nearly all opposition to their brutal tyranny. If the army on the Texan frontier were now vigorously reinforced by calling out the volunteer militia from the ranks of the Union party, carefully excluding all traitors, it is very probable that the popular tide might be completely turned against the Seceders. It is very probable that we shall soon hear of earnest appeals to the Government, asking reinforcements, instead of a withdrawal of the troops; and every consideration of justice and policy will dictate the propriety of a prompt compliance. Texas is the point at which a great reaction will begin, and this timely Indian war may furnish a golden opportunity to the Federal Government to display its beneficent influence to the misguided people of the South.

Another reason for maintaining a strong force on the Southwestern frontier, is the reported attempt to revolutionize Arizona. Whatever hesitation the Government may show in regard to the enforcement of the laws in the States, there can be none as to the Territories, and the Administration will excite the contempt of its enemies, as well as its friends, if it fails to act promptly and vigorously. But in sending officers to command the troops in that quarter, the utmost caution should be taken to exclude every one in the slightest degree tinctured with the Virginia and South Carolina fevers, which, directly in the face of the Constitution, assumes that the highest allegiance is due to the State in which the individual happened to be born or to reside. There are many men of honorable instincts who labor under this delusion; and wherever the symptom exhibits itself, it should constitute an imperative ground for challenging his patriotism and excluding him from responsible trusts.

Admission of Northern States into the Southern Confederation.

[From the Charleston Mercury, March 25.]

As the new Constitution has been framed, there is nothing to prevent the admission of Northern States into the new confederation. A vote of two thirds is all that is requisite; and, after the accession of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas, there is likely to be no great difficulty in obtaining this vote. In thus constructing the fundamental law, of course, a struggle has occurred in the secret sessions of the Montgomery Congress, in which those refusing to close the door against the reception of anti-slavery States have achieved a victory. Thus the policy of ultimately admitting the anti-slavery States of the Northwest first, and afterwards Pennsylvania, New York, *et cetera*, is obviously the programme or pervading idea of the Montgomery Congress. The Union is not to be reconstructed on terms of the old constitution. It is to be recognized on the new basis, and we are in danger if the views of the constitution makers are carried into practice, of being dragged back eventually into political affiliation with the States and the people from whom we have cut loose.

Now, some may think us hypocritical and captious in seeing anything disagreeable, or in finding fault at all, when matters appear to be progressing satisfactorily. But a reference to the future must govern us in the present if we would control events. It is shortsighted and pusillanimous to cover up from view stubborn facts, which, however unpleasant to know, our future peace and prosperity urge us not to overlook, but to strive and remedy. It has been found that, in the construction of a great ship, the unwise insertion of one stick of worm eaten timber has involved her fate with the loss of hundreds of lives and millions of property. So a defect of grave character, like this of the new Constitution, may entail upon the people of the Southern States the difficulties and dangers of again going through the same struggle from which we are emerging, and perhaps may ultimately wreck the hopes of Republican liberty throughout the world. It is too late, and South Carolina is not the State to resist the embodiment of this imprudent provision in the constitution.

And it is almost hopeless to expect that, after the accession of the border States, the fundamental law can, without undue commotion, be so amended as to establish the policy of a strictly pro-slavery Confederacy. The plank is in our ship, and we have but to make the best of it. We can only endeavor, by the application of the preservatory preparations of corrective knowledge and the instillment of sound, wholesome and purifying views of statesmanship, to ward off the peril and escape the evils that may result from what has been done and cannot now be avoided.

It is therefore not to oppose the adoption of the Constitution by South Carolina that we broach the subject, but simply, and at once, to oppose the idea and policy of this new kind of reconstruction or reorganization, and to build up and fortify public opinion throughout the South, as far as we can, against using the discretion that will be given our Congress under the proviso of a two-thirds vote. For, if sufficient time be allowed the people of the Southern States to realize, under their own government, the amount of security, prosperity and power attainable, without connection with the North, except by treaty, we have great hopes that they will outgrow present proclivities, which we are fain to consider weak and unwise, and will firmly refuse admission to all Northern States, whose people differ from us so radically, and in such hostile degree in regard to our domestic institutions, and whose punic faith must render all paper constitutions and parchment obligations utterly nugatory and worthless for all the purposes for which laws are useful.

From South Carolina.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

Charleston, March 24, 1861.

The music of the drum and fife still salutes the ear, and the stars and stripes, floating from Fort Sumter, still offends or makes glad the sight, according as the heart is. Is Major Anderson going to leave Fort Sumter? If so, when and how? These are the questions heard on all sides, morning, noon, and night. Undeniably, within the past week, much ill feeling, a sort of petulance, has grown up and spread among all classes, in consequence of the non-action of the Government in regard to Anderson. Many, who before believed the professions were sincere, and that the Fort would be evacuated, now doubt; others, who before doubted, profess to be confirmed in their doubts. On the whole, I do not remember to have seen this community so "riled up" as at the present moment. It is not, however, from this single cause alone. The hard and dull times still continue, and will continue, and grow harder and duller. The tariff arrangement is oppressive in its operation, clogs trade, makes everything not produced here (and but a small share of what is consumed is) dear, deranges the order of business, and imposes a tax on consumers, who now are not in a condition to bear it.

A practical difficulty has arisen at the outset of the attempt to enforce the tariff law of 1847, not only here but generally in the seceding States. It arises from the lack of specie to pay the duties. Banks generally are in a state of suspension, and will not or cannot afford relief. For several months there has been great inconvenience in consequence of the withdrawal of specie from circulation, in carrying on the very limited transactions of ordinary trade. Here the notes of the State Bank of South Carolina only are current in business, but they are not received in the payment of duties. This new inconvenience is likely to be a permanent one, and the source of increasing irritation. Should the bank suspension laws be repealed, it is questionable whether a greater evil would not be produced thereby. This, as a measure of relief, is proposed in some of the States, and, I believe, there is a bill for this purpose before the Georgia Convention now.

Nor does the proposed Jeff. Davis tariff promise a remedy. Shrewd men begin to discover that, with the Border States still in the Union, the practical effect of the law's operation will be, that while the North, or some parts of it, will have the benefit of free goods over the roads of the Border States, the South will have to pay a duty on most of what they consume, which the North will supply. It is manifest on all hands that the Jeff. Davis Confederacy has been graduated on a scale of expense altogether beyond the revenue that can be collected. At the same time the duties are too light to afford the slightest protection to domestic capital and skill, even if the South was disposed to undertake to manufacture.

Curious Reminiscence of the Revolution.

[From the Albany Journal.]

Events at present transpiring give unusual interest to the following extract from a letter written in 1780. It is taken from the "Livingston Correspondence," a collection of manuscript documents of great interest and value, negotiations for the purchase of which are now pending before the Legislature:

Extract of Letter from Gov. Rutledge, May 16, 1780.

"Last Sunday week Fort Moultrie surrendered. The garrison are prisoners of war, but the militia admitted to their parole. We have accounts so certain that I think they cannot be doubted, that on Friday last Charleston surrendered. As yet, I have received no authentic intelligence of the terms of capitulation, but understand that all of the inhabitants of the town can enjoy their property upon taking the oath of allegiance to the King of Great Britain."

☞ The official career of General Lewis Cass commenced when he was a member of the first State Legislature of Ohio in 1803, and he has been in high public positions ever since—a period of 58 years. Within that time he has been Governor of a Territory, Indian Superintendent, Secretary of War, Minister to France, United States Senator for twelve years, candidate for President, and Secretary of State. He is the patriarch of American statesmen, so far as length of official service is [illegible]

The Overland Route.

[From the Rochester Democrat.]

Mr. John Weed, late conductor on the Overland Mail Route through Texas, Arizona, &c. whose arrival in Rochester we noticed in Monday's *Democrat and American*, called on us yesterday. To all appearance he has not deteriorated any in physical powers since he left home, but his story, which agrees with all others we have heard, represents the service of the Overland Company as not abounding in insecure places. Nobody should enter it who has not a stout heart and ready hand. Mr. Weed came home because the Company had been compelled to abandon the route in consequence of the difficulties in Texas and New Mexico. It is possible that a line of coaches will shortly be started from St. Jo, in Missouri, in which case he may take a position there. He reports a general demoralization of society in western Texas. There is a strong secession feeling on the border, and in El Paso, the popular vote was something like 900 for secession, while there were not more than 200 voters in the district. Gambling and fighting are the principal occupations pursued. The Rangers are nothing more than reckless bandits.

Since January the Indians have been very troublesome along the route, and several of the Company's men have been killed and wounded. Among these was King Lyon, formerly of Rochester, who was shot through the leg, and is still laid up. Early in February there was a formidable difficulty at Apache Pass, in which a young man named James Wallace was killed by the savages, and several others wounded. Another young man named Welch was carelessly shot by a soldier. Wallace was taken prisoner by the savages, who numbered about one hundred, and led within two hundred yards of the station, where seventy-five United States soldiers were assembled, under the command of one Lieutenant Bascom. This "gallant" officer—a Kentuckian—refused to attempt Wallace's rescue, though the poor fellow called for assistance, and the poor fellow was barbarously lanced to death. Welch met his fate while trying to get into the "corral," from which he had been accidentally excluded. One of the soldiers mistook him for an Indian and shot him through the head.

At the time this affair occurred, Mr. Weed was on the road with his coach, and the general supposition was that he would never get in. His party only consisted of himself and driver and one passenger. Five days after the attack, however, he reached Apache Pass, all safe, no attempt having been made to molest him. The day following he resumed his route, and got through without trouble. He had an escort of mounted soldiers, a few miles, but went the rest of the way without protection.

Mr. Weed informs us that the United States troops on the Overland Route are much less serviceable than they might be, if well commanded. Some of the officers are destitute of pluck, and it is not uncommon for the men under their command to speak of them in disparaging terms, on that account. An old soldier, who had held the rank of Sergeant, was an employe of the company, with Mr. Weed, and informed the latter that the officers in command of parties sent out to chastise Indian depredators, would frequently take measures to warn the enemy of the approach of the troops, so as to give the savages a chance to escape, and avoid the risks of a fight. One favorite method of doing this is to order a halt as soon as the Indian camp is discovered, and pretend that it is necessary to rest a while before making the attack. The "gallant" officer orders a bullock to be shot for supper, causes fires to be lighted to cook it, and remains in camp over night, intending, as he avows, to assault the savages, and smite them, hip and thigh, in the early morning. Of course the soldiers laugh in their sleeves, for they know that the real design of their "brave" commander is to let the Indians find out that a foe is in the neighborhood. This is accomplished by the noise made in shooting the bullock, and by the glare of the fires. The Indians take the hint, and before daylight their camp is vacated, and they are twenty miles away, with all their baggage. The "heroic" officer in command of the troops, is, of course, furious to think that he has been cheated out of a brush with the enemy, and returns to head-quarters, where he ventilates his regrets among his brother officers, and tells what he *would* have done if he *hadn't* done what he *did* do.

Has it never seemed strange to any of our readers, that while we hear somewhat frequently of attacks upon predatory Indians by armed bands of settlers, on the limits of our western civilization, it is extremely rare that any combat of the sort ever takes place in which United States troops are engaged?

The Interior Ports of Entry in the Confederate States.

The following important publication is by authority:—

Confederate States of America,
Treasury Dep't Montgomery, March 19, 1861.

In pursuance of the act of Congress of February 28, 1861, entitled an act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to establish additional ports and places of entry and delivery, and appoint officers therefor, I hereby establish the following ports and places of entry and delivery, that is to say:—

Norfolk, at Nelms' Landing on the Mississippi river.

Hernando, on the Mississippi and Central Railroad.

Holly Springs, on the Mississippi Central Railroad.

Eastport, on the Tennessee river.

Corinth, at the crossing of the Mobile and Ohio, and of the Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Athens, on the railroad from Decatur to Pulaski.

Stephenson, at the junction of the Memphis and Charleston, and of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroads.

Atlanta, at the junction of the Georgia R. R., the Western and Atlantic, and various other railroads.

Chester, at the junction of the Charlotte and Columbia, and of the King's Mountain Railroad.

Florence, at the junction of the Wilmington and Manchester, and the Northeastern, and of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroads.

C. G. Memminger,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Transit of Slaves through Free States.

The Louisville *Democrat*, in an article on the Border State and Crittenden Compromises, says of the transit of slaves through the Free States:

If we claim this right of transit, we ask more and involve ourselves in an inconsistency obvious to all men.

The Southern States are jealous of their right to fix the *status* of the negro in their own limits, and will not tolerate the slightest interference with any law or regulation they may choose to make; can they consistently, or safely interfere even for their own benefit with the right of the Free States to do the same? Will we ask of others what we would not grant to them?

Besides, what would this right of transit involve? Some time must be allowed for accidents and unforeseen delays. A thousand questions might spring up out of the exercise of the right, stirring up agitation and ill blood.

It will hardly be claimed that the right here sought is a matter of any moment; and we could not for so small a convenience require a State to relinquish a part of its sovereignty which it has exercised over the subject. Indeed, it is not certain that a Free State could grant the demand without changing its Constitution. When it is provided that Slavery or involuntary servitude shall not exist in a Constitution, no law allowing it for any purpose or for any time could be valid.

The Indian Trust Bond.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

It is stated in newspaper correspondence from this city that "Mr. Spinner, the new Treasurer of the United States, upon inspecting the bonds, coupons, and securities held in trust by the Government for the Chickasaw Indians, has discovered that some of the securities belonging to this trust fund have, from time to time, been withdrawn in whole or in part, and replaced, sometimes by the same, and at other times by other securities. The suspicion is that they were used to speculate with. Tennessee bonds to the amount of $66,666.66 were so withdrawn on the 31st of January, 1855, and have never been replaced in kind or by others. The Treasurer, who is in no way pecuniarily responsible for the safe keeping of these papers, has suggested in a letter to Secretary Chase the propriety of asking authority from Congress to sell these securities, place the money accruing from such sale in the National Treasury, issue therefor a single Government bond for the amount of the entire trust, and have the interest on the same for the payment of the annuities provided for annually in the Indian appropriation bill. Many of the securities are coupon bonds, and are transferable on delivery, and are therefore subject to the danger of being purloined, converted, and lost to the trust or to the Government. To guard against, this Mr. Spinner, the Treasurer, asks permission of the Secretary to stamp on the face of all these securities the words, 'Held by the United States in trust for the Chickasaws.'"

The Troops in Texas.

Orders were sent from here ten days ago to the officers in Texas, to retain a portion of the dispersed troops there, subject to the order of Gov. Houston, in repressing any attempt to overthrow the State authority. Other orders were also sent to officers in remote parts of the State, to concentrate at a given point as promptly as possible, for the purpose of co-operating in this movement. If he has been deposed, as reported, and made no resistance, these troops can be of no service, since they were detailed for a special purpose, and can be employed for no other. If Gov. Houston still asserts his right, as the legal executive, and has appealed to the people to sustain him against an organized usurpation, there can be no doubt of the right of the President to furnish this aid, in order to maintain his authority. The next intelligence from that quarter is looked for with great interest. If Gov. Houston has made a stand at all against the conspirators, stirring events may be expected. An organized army of 1,500 or 2,000 men, such as is now at his discretion, might administer a useful lesson to the traitors who have seized upon the Government for their own purposes.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

Official Reports From Texas.

Washington, March 27, 1861.

Intelligence has been received by the government from Brownsville, with dates to the 19th inst. Captain Stoneman states that seven companies, including French's battery, had embarked on board the Daniel Webster for Tortugas, Key West, and other ports. The cavalry were expected to leave on the 22d on board the Arizona, for New Orleans. The United States troops had not given up the posts.

Captain Stoneman had, in accordance with an arrangement made by Gen. Twiggs, turned over to the Texans three hundred and fifty horses and ten six mule teams. A few hours after there was a complete stampede of the horses, which caused great rejoicing among our soldiers.

Intelligence from Texas with recent dates states that the Indians were making sad havoc with the lives and property of the white settlers. The Indians on the frontier had been informed of the withdrawal of the United States troops, and were accordingly arranging for a general incursion.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times.*

A Terrible Tragedy in Sumner County, Tennessee.

[From the Nashville Gazette, March 26.]

Station Camp Creek,
Sumner Co., March 25, 1861.

Editors Daily Gazette: A terrible tragedy occurred in this neighborhood on Saturday last, 23d inst., by which two lives were lost, and a young man badly wounded.

Wm. C. Moore, an aged and respectable man, designed removing to Alabama, and had fixed to-day to start there. One of his negro men expressed his dissatisfaction at the prospect of leaving the old home, and had said he would not go. His master, knowing something of his resolute disposition, went into the kitchen adjoining his house, on Saturday morning, for the purpose of securing the boy, to keep him from running away. His son and Mr. Tul. Craig were with him. Mr. Craig approached the negro, who was very stout, and who threw Craig across the room with one hand. Young Mr. Moore then took hold of the negro, and the boy having a knife in his hand, cut the young man just across the chin, inflicting a severe wound. The old gentleman then stepped up, when the enraged negro cut his throat, causing his death in a few minutes. The boy then fled, but was pursued by two gentlemen who came up at the moment. After running him into the woods and firing birdshot at him till they wounded him, they captured him and returned to Mr. Moore's house. The neighbors soon assembled, and being so horribly shocked at the awful deed committed, took the murderer out and hung him at once.

Young Moore is still living, and it is supposed will recover.

Wm. H. Russell's Forthcoming Defence.

I understand Wm. H. Russell, who was recently charged with an improper connection with the Indian Trust Bonds, and the acceptances of the late Secretary of War, is about to publish a full statement of the vast transactions with the government covering the last twelve years. He will undertake to show that the government is indebted to him for non-payment of freight and the sacrifice of his property in the military expedition against the Mormons in 1857, to the enormous amount of a million of dollars. Mr. Russell's defence will, it is said, exhibit the wonderful extent of our interior transportation in connection with the army, and show the origin of the acceptance and the hypothecation of the Trust Bonds to have grown out of the embarrassments produced by the failure of the government to pay its just debts to its contractors.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

PERSONAL.

The Charleston *Courier*, in behalf of Southern journals, tenderly and cordially invites Mr. Russell, the correspondent of the London *Times*, to visit the "Confederate States," and see the working of the new order of things. How sweet the Confederates have become to the English since they have set up for themselves! We notice also that Northern men are being treated much better than they ever were before.

—We would inform our friends who have taken the trouble to express some sympathy in our behalf, that the libel case in which George Jones, Count Johannes, is plaintiff, is not yet decided. A new trial has been ordered, the ridiculous verdict set aside, and the whole matter will come before the Superior Court at its next session. We have employed the ablest counsel in the State, and the trial will present some new and interesting features.—*Boston Atlas and Bee.*

—The social temperature of Cincinnati, becoming alarmingly tropical for the personal comfort of G. W. Bickley, Knight of the Golden Circle, filibuster-in-chief, etc., he took sudden leave from that locality on Thursday, going towards the cooler regions of Secessia.

—The Utica *Telegraph* states that Alexander Hamilton Shultz, recently appointed Marshal of the Southern District of New York, was, a number of years ago, a table waiter in Bagg's Hotel in that city. He was called, among his friends, Hamilton, and it is related that on the occasion of the notorious Aaron Burr stopping at the Hotel, on his travels, orders were given that Shultz should not be called Hamilton during Burr's stay, as it was thought the use of that name would be distasteful to the ears of Burr.

—Captain Shufeldt, who has long commanded a steamer sailing between this port and Havana, has been appointed Consul at the latter place. He is a gentleman not only of experience and integrity, but one whose peculiar walk of life has made him familiar with the tricks of the slave traders who find their great mart in the West Indies. Our American Consuls have sometimes been thought to play into their hands, as it was difficult to see how certain operations of the business could be carried on without their connivance. Capt. Shufeldt is honestly opposed to the infamous traffic, and knowing the tricks and shifts by which it is carried on, will be enabled to do much to discourage it, or, at least, to expose its American abettors.—*New York Post.*

—The Albany *Journal* states that the Hon. Erastus Corning is much better.

—The St. Paul *Pioneer* announces the death of Gen. Samuel Leech, at Warsaw, Ill. Gen. Leech was the first Land officer in Ramsay county, having been appointed by President Polk in 1848, to the Receivership of the office at St. Croix Falls. He became interested in real estate in St. Paul and elsewhere in Minnesota, and has passed much of the time here since 1848. He was the proprietor of Leech's addition to St. Paul. He was an estimable man in all the relations of life. For many years he was a U. S. Land Officer at Quincy, Ill., having been appointed by Gen. Jackson. He acquired his military title during the Blackhawk war in command of the Illinois militia.

WESTERN MATTERS.

Horrible Suicide.—We learn from a communication from Mr. Richard Cook, Coroner of Knoxville, that a horrible suicide occurred at the steam saw mill of the Messrs. Ellis in, or near that place, on Wednesday morning the 27th inst. A female whose name and age were unknown, had been seen loitering around the premises for several days, apparently in search of something. Not much attention was paid to her movements other than to cause some remark on account of their singularity. While in the saw mill on the morning before alluded to, she suddenly precipitated herself under the circular saw which severed her body from one end of the spinal column to the other in a twinkling of an eye. She was found to be *enciente*. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.—*Peoria Transcript.*

Four Children Burned to Death!—On the night of the 8th inst., the house of Mr. Laddesaw, in Decatur county, was burned down, and four children perished in the flames! The children were three boys and a girl, the eldest 17 years of age, and the youngest three or four, the only inmates of the house at the time, the father and mother being absent. For this sad tale we are indebted to the Leon *Pioneer*, which says the origin of the fire is unknown.—*Muscatine Journal.*

The Wheat Crop.—From many inquiries made of our country friends, we learn thus far the prospects for winter wheat are good. The late rains have given it a good start, and a few days of warm weather will put it out of danger. The number of acres sown last fall were small, but this only makes a good crop the more desirable.—*Macomb (McDonough Co.) Journal.*

Probable Murder.—Yesterday afternoon about half-past five o'clock, a notorious character by name of Charles Clark, came into the Troster House, and demanded a drink from the proprietor, Joseph Troster. Clark being intoxicated, Mr. Troster refused, when the former, without the least provocation, took out a long bladed case-knife and ripped the abdomen of Mr. Troster just above the naval, causing the bowels to protrude. Drs. Hughes and Seaton were immediately called to his assistance, and dressed the wound of the patient in his house. The wound is considered a fatal one. Clark, who is a resident of this city, was immediately arrested by officer Hendrickson, and safely lodged in jail.—*Keokuk Gate City.*

Dr. D. T. Smith, the Murderer, Killed.—The murder of Dr. Blackburn, committed in this city some three years ago by Dr. D. T. Smith, is finally avenged. Smith's life was destroyed in the town of Madison, Arkansas, on Thursday last, by Mr. W. C. Davis, whom he was assailing with the avowed purpose of blackening his soul by the damning stain of another murder. Davis shot him dead as he advanced—thus likely saving his own life, and thus certainly ridding the world of a desperado and a consummate villain.—*Cairo Gazette.*

LARGE ARRIVALS OF SPRING GOODS,
ELEGANT SPRING POPLINS,
CHOICE STYLE SPRING SILK,
NOVEL STYLES SPRING GINGHAMS,
FRENCH PRINTS,
ENGLISH PRINTS,
Extra Qualities Hoop Skirts,
SPRING DRESS GOODS.
We have just opened over 1000 pieces of Linen Goods including
PIECE LINENS, LINEN DAMASK, LINEN SHEETING, PILLOW CASE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, TABLE CLOTHS, &c.
All of extra quality and finish, made expressly to our order, and which we will sell at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
MUCH LESS THAN CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.
We shall have large daily arrivals of Spring Goods from this date, and will always exhibit incomparably the LARGEST, CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK west of New York.
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 and 169 Lake street.

PEGTOPS AND BASKETS—Bought for my Jobbing Trade as well as my Retail Trade.
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
111 RANDOLPH STREET.

BIRD CAGES.—A fine assortment just received at
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
111 RANDOLPH STREET.

MARBLES.—Five Casks Marbles, China Allies, &c., wholesale and retail, at
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
111 RANDOLPH STREET.

CABS.—Edn. F. Peugeot, Manufacturer and Jobber of Children's Cabs.
111 RANDOLPH STREET.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.
AND
STILL SOMETHING WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS,
AND STILL GROWS
More and More Popular Every Day.
IT IS
PROF. WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.
SEE WHAT
OTHERS SAY OF IT:
A distinguished St. Louis Physician writes.

St. Louis, July 10th, 1860.
O. J. Wood, Esq.:
Dear Sir:—Allow me the pleasure and satisfaction to transmit to you the beneficial effects of your Hair Restorative, after a trial of five years. I commenced using your Restorative in January, 1855, since which time I have not been without a bottle on hand. When I commenced its use, my hair was quite thin, and at least one-third grey. A few applications stopped its falling, and in three weeks there was not a grey hair to be found, neither has there been up to this time.
After my hair was completely restored, I continued its use by applying it two or three times a month. My hair has ever continued healthy, soft and glossy, and my scalp free from dandruff. I do not imagine the facts above mentioned will be of any particular advantage to you, or even flatter your vanity at this late day of your career, as it is already well known already, and even more wonderful ones throughout the Union. I have occupied my time in travelling the greater part of the time the past three years and have taken pride and pleasure in recommending your Restorative, and exhibiting its effects in my own case. In several instances I have met with people that have pronounced it a humbug; saying they had used it and without effect. In every instance, however, it proved, by probing the matter, that they had not used your article at all, but had used some new article said to be as good as yours, and selling at about half the price. I have noticed two or three articles myself advertised as above which I have no doubt are humbugs. It is astonishing that people will patronize an article of no reputation, when there is one at hand that has been proved beyond a doubt.
Apparently, some of these charlatans have not brains enough to write an advertisement, as I notice they have copied yours, word for word, in several instances, merely inserting some other name in place of yours.
I have, within the past five years, seen and talked with more than two thousand persons that have used your preparation with perfect success—some for baldness, some for grey hair, scald head, dandruff, and every disease the scalp and head are subject to.
I called to see you, personally, at your original place of business here, but learned you were now living in New York.
You are at liberty to publish this, or to refer parties to me. Any communication addressed to me, care Box No. 1858, will be promptly answered.
Yours truly,
JAMES WHITE, M. D.

Warren Springs, Perry County, Penn., June 7th, 1859.
Prof. Wood.
Dear Sir:—I was induced more than a year ago to try your valuable Hair Restorative, for the purpose of cleansing my head of dandruff. I had suffered with it upon my head for years, and had never been able to get anything to do me any good, [illegible] until I saw your advertisement in a Harrisburg paper. Being there at the time, I called at Gross & Kunkle's Drug Store, [illegible]
Yours, &c.
R. H. ETTER.

Bloomington, Ind., July 30th, 1859.
Dear Sir:—I here send you a statement that I think you are entitled to the benefit of. I am a resident of Bloomington, and have been for over thirty years. I am now over fifty years of age. For about twenty years past my hair has been turning considerably grey, and was almost entirely white and very stiff and unpliant. [illegible]
Yours truly,
FREDERICK T. BUTLER,
Bloomington, Monroe County, Indiana.

SOLD IN CHICAGO BY
J. H. REED & CO.,
LORD & SMITH,
SMITH & DWYER,
E. H. SARGEANT,
AND ALL OTHER DEALERS IN CHICAGO.
Also, by the following Druggists in Illinois
[illegible]

Wholesale Agents in Chicago, and sold at Manufacturers Prices,
FULLER & FINCH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Nos. 26 and 28 Market Street.

W. R. WOOD & CO.,
153 and 155 LAKE STREET,
Have just received a large and choice assortment of
FRENCH PRINTS, JACONETS,
Percales,
New Styles French and English Ginghams,
Which they offer at the very lowest prices.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
We have a large and complete stock of
Bleached Shirtings, Sheetings and Pillow Case Cottons,
LINEN SHEETINGS,
DAMASKS AND TOWELINGS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY,
Which we are selling at the lowest prices.
153 and 155 Lake Street.
W. R. WOOD & CO.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.
We have in stock a fine assortment of
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
(Fell, Lessive and White.)
In medium and fine qualities, which we offer at greatly reduced prices. Also, superior quality Hoop Skirts.
W. R. WOOD & CO., 153 & 155 Lake Street.

JUST RECEIVED—A large and splendid assortment of FRENCH POPLINS, MOZAMBIQUES, BROCATELLES, Embroidered Mohairs, Valencias, to which we invite the attention of buyers.
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
No. 153 and 155 Lake street.

TO ILLINOIS MERCHANTS.
1861.........A Card.........1861.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,
23.........LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.........23
Invite the special attention of Illinois merchants to their very large, well assorted and unusually attractive Spring Stock for 1861, which will be offered at low prices and on favorable terms for Cash or Approved Credit.
☞ Prompt and careful attention given to orders.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

"GET THE BEST"
FRENCH
COPYING INK.
An article which is unsurpassed by anything of a kind now in use; it flows free, does not become thick, and will make
Three Perfect Transfers.
FOR SALE BY
F. MUNSON,
140 Lake Street,
Where may also be found a great variety of other
INKS AND WRITING FLUIDS.

BARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
138.........Lake Street.........138
BARNUM BRO'S.,
Direct Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
Bird Cages,
ALLIES AND MARBLES,
Peg Tops, Baskets, Children's Gigs and Cabs,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Yankee Notions, &c.
138.........LAKE STREET.........138

STANTON'S,
No. 48 ---- Clark Street ---- No. 48
NEXT TO SHERMAN HOUSE,
FAMILY GROCERIES
UNEXCELLED IN
QUALITY AND VARIETY.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Amelung's Celebrated Boneless
HAMS,
Westphalia Cure, Superior Quality and Flavor.
FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
IN CANS,
SWEET CORN, TOMATOES,
GREEN PEAS, LIMA BEANS,
MUSHROOMS, FRESH PEACHES,
RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES,
PINE APPLES, OLIVES.
FISH, IN CANS.
FRESH SALMON, LOBSTER,
TURTLE SOUP, HERRING.

FIRST CLASS DRUG FIXTURES FOR SALE.
300 ASSORTED BOTTLES GOLD LABEL,
250 DRAWERS CHERRY FRONT GOLD LABEL
Counters with Marble Tops,
Prescription Stand Complete,
Shelving, Cornice Work, Etc.,
Counter Scales, Oil Cans,
Soda Fountain with Charger, 2 Iron Fountains, Glass Lined and Silver Draft Stand.
SMITH & DWYER,
94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

THE GREAT FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.
$300,000 Saved in Herring's Safes.
Milwaukee, Jan. 29, 1860.
Mr. Lansing Bonnell, Agent for Herring's Safes.
Dear Sir:—In the recent fire, which destroyed the Milwaukee City Offices, were two of Herring's Safes; one large one in the City Clerk's Office, located in the fourth story, and a smaller one, in the School Commissioner's room, in third story.
We are happy to say, notwithstanding the Safes fell so great a distance, and were subjected to such an intense heat (the one forty and the other sixty hours) that the books and papers were in a first-rate state of preservation. The only injury received, was the curling of the leather binding of the books by steam.
We think, if the reputation of Herring's Safes was not fully established before this fire, that all must now be satisfied that they are what they claim to be—"FIRE PROOF."
The castors on one, and the plates on the other were melted off.
FRANCIS HUEBSCHMANN, Acting Mayor.
NELSON WEBSTER, President Board of Councillors.
GEO. D. DOUSMAN, City Clerk.
JONATHAN FORD, Superintendent of Schools.
"Herring's Patent Champion Safes," though so often tested, Never Fail to save their contents.
Only Depot in the West at 40 State street.
HERRING & CO.,
40 State street.

GOLD MINING MACHINERY.
IMPROVED STAMPER QUARTZ MILL.
A Saving of Ten to Fifteen Dollars per ton freight guaranteed.
We made the First Mill sent to the Peak in 1860, which is still in successful operation, and the success of the NINETEEN Mills, (over 160 Stampers,) furnished by us last year warrant us in asserting that our Mills are the best in the mountains.
We make the following extracts from letters received from Mill owners:
Nevada Gulch, December 7th, 1860.
"Your Mills are the best in the Mountains, and have the best reputation for saving the Gold."
KENOSHA QUARTZ COMPANY.
Gregory Gulch, January 29th, 1861.
"We have our Mill up and it works like a charm; your Mills are by far the best in the Mountains."
F. DALTON & CO.
Our prices for machinery are as low as at Chicago or the East, and we will GUARANTEE parties who purchase of us a saving of $10 to $15 per ton freight, over those who purchase at Chicago or any point east of the Mississippi River.
A Circular giving a drawing and full description of the Mill, can be obtained on application, by addressing
R. C. TOTTEN & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
☞ A Mill can be seen in operation at our Works.

FRASER'S PATENT SULKY PLOW.
LUXURY FOR THE ENTERPRISING,
AND
RELIEF FOR THE INDOLENT.
Every Farmer Can have It! Must have It!! And will have It!!!
FOR
1st—The plowman can ride and plow without labor.
[illegible]
R. J. FRASER,
Box 1075, Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO ICE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, 1861.
PRESIDENT—H. JOY.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—R. C. Loomis, Henry Fuller, Geo. Steele, Jas. F. [illegible], Jr., Geo. W. Fuller.
THE ONLY DEALERS IN
CRYSTAL LAKE ICE.
[illegible]
Office, No. 7 Clark Street.
H. JOY, President.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.
They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.
They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.
For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.
The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.
They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.
Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.
A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

The Following Endorsements of
SPALDING'S
CEPHALIC PILLS
Will convince all who suffer from
HEADACHE,
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.
As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.
[illegible]

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz: Cure of Headache in all its forms.
[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.
[From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.]
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.
[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.
[From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.]
We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.
[From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.]
We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.
[From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.]
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.
[From the St. Louis Democrat.]
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.
[From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.]
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.
[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.
[From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.]
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.
[From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.]
Said to be very efficacious for the headache.
[From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.]
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
☞ "A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle.
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
Address
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.
CAUTION.
As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ☞
is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

Special Notices.
☞ Oak Orchard Acid Spr[ings] Water.—Pamphlets containing the opinions of [illegible] and Chemists and Physicians respecting the use of [the] Water in the case of many diseases of the human [system] will be supplied gratis on application to [J. H.] REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Chicago.
☞ CALL FOR A PAMPHLET.

☞ An Important Discovery [for] the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs [and] Colds.
THE MAKORA ARABICA,
Discovered by a Missionary while traveling in Arabia.
The Makora Arabica cures Consumption.
The Makora Arabica cures Bronchitis.
The Makora Arabica cures Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds.
The Makora Arabica cures Asthma, Scrofula and Impurities of the blood.
This unequaled remedy is now for the first time introduced to the public. It was providentially discovered by a missionary while traveling in Arabia. He was cured of Consumption by its use after his case was pronounced hopeless by learned physicians in Europe.
We import the MAKORA ARABICA direct from Smyrna, through the house of Cleon & Gylippus, and we have always on hand a full supply put up in bottles ready for use with full directions.
Price one dollar per bottle. Sent by mail, on receipt of price, and 24 cents for postage.
For sale wholesale and retail by
LEEDS, GILMORE & CO.,
Importers of Drugs and Medicines,
No. 61 Liberty-st., New York.
Sold also by druggists generally.

☞ What shall I do for my Hair?
The LYON'S KATHAIRON. It is, beyond question, the finest preparation ever made. Its immense sale proves its excellence. Nothing has ever given such universal satisfaction. It restores, preserves, and beautifies the Hair, and imparts a delightful odor.

☞ A Friend in Need. Try it.
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will allay pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 70 State street, Chicago, and by all Dealers.

☞ Kennedy's Medical Discovery
cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore Mouth.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ears.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.
When you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, perhaps you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.
For sale by all Druggists.

Plumbing.
T. C. SMITH & COMPANY,
Brass Cock Manufacturers,
COPPERSMITHS,
AND DEALERS IN
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS,
SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.
Also—Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.
233 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.
54 Lasalle Street, Chicago,
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And Manufacturer of
All Kinds of Steam Work.
TO THE TRADE:
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. [illegible]

Sewing Machines.
THE SINGER
SEWING MACHINES!
IN ORDER TO PLACE THE
BEST FAMILY MACHINES
In the World
within the reach of all, we have reduced our LETTER A, or Transverse Shuttle Machine, beautifully ornamented, to
FIFTY DOLLARS.
THESE LETTER A MACHINES CONTAIN
Recent Valuable Improvements.
We would ask for them (before purchasing elsewhere) the special attention of Vest-Makers, Dressmakers, and all those who want Machines for light manufacturing purposes.
Singer's No. 1 and 2 Standard Shuttle Machines,
both of very general application and capacity, and popular in the family and manufactory. Prices reduced respectively from $135 and $150 to $90 and $100.
Singer's No. 3 Standard Shuttle Machine
for Carriage Makers and heavy leather work. Price, complete, $125.
THE SINGER MACHINES
make the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. They are of great speed, easily understood, simple in structure, of great durability, adapted to the widest range of work, are finished in the most perfect manner, and may be used for several years without requiring repair.
THE STANDARD MACHINES
for Tailoring, Boot and Shoe Making, Harness Making, Carriage Trimming, etc., etc., will do more work, earn more money, and are cheaper than those of other makers as a gift. We have always on hand Hemming Gauges, Silk, Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread on spools, Best Machine Oil in Bottles, etc., etc.
☞ All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, their sizes, prices, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending for a copy of
I. M. SINGER & CO'S GAZETTE,
which is a beautiful pictorial paper, entirely devoted to this subject. IT WILL BE SENT GRATIS.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 86 South Clark street, (under the Sherman House.)
JAMES OLTON, Agent.

SEWING MACHINES.
L. CORNELL & CO'S
Family and Manufacturing
$40 SEWING MACHINES.
TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.
[illegible]
L. CORNELL & CO.,
Post-Office Box 81, Chicago, Ill.
Call at 135 Lake street. (Up-Stairs.)

To Property Owners.
TO PROPERTY OWNERS,
ARCHITECTS, AND BUILDERS,
[illegible]
A GOOD ROOF.
[illegible]
IRON—CORRUGATED IRON.
[illegible]
INVESTIGATE IT.
[illegible]

Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache. CURE Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Headache may be prevented, and the most confirmed victim relieved from the cerebrous pain and distress of sick headache.

They seldom fail in removing the NAUSEA and HEADACHE to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels, removing CONSTIPATION.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE, improving the appetite, giving vitality and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the ABSENCE OF ANY DISAGREEABLE TASTE RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines. A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

The Following Endorsement of SP.ILDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS

Will convince all who suffer from

HEADACHE,

THAT A

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific Discovery.

MARSHVILLE, Conn., Feb. 20, 1861.

MR. SPALDING,

SIR:—I have tried your Cephalic Pills and I KNOW what they will cure. I want you to send me ten boxes more of your Cephalic Pills. I consider them worth more than $5 per box for my neighbors, to whom I gave a box out of the first box I got of you.

Send the Pills by mail. Yours truly,

JAMES EVERETT, Jr.

HAVERSTRAW, Rx. Feb. 9th, 1861.

MR. SPALDING,

SIR:—I wish you to send me one more box of your CEPHALIC PILLS. I consider them worth FIFTY DOLLARS PER BOX.

Yours respectfully,

MANLY AND STOREHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Pa., January 3rd, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING,

SIR:—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Mr. J. Gleim, Agent, Hollidaysburg, Pa., Respectfully yours,

P. S.—I have tried your PILLS and find them EXCELLENT.

HELEN VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 14-'61.

HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.

Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me by mail one box of your Cephalic Pills. I HAVE FOUND THEM TRULY THE BEST PILLS I HAVE EVER USED.

Yours, &c., STOVER.

Belle Vernon, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 31st, '60.

H. C. SPALDING, Esq.,

DEAR SIR:—Please send me twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send me also one box of "Spalding's Prepared Glue." Respectfully yours,

P. S.—Your PILLS WORK LIKE A CHARM—CURE HEADACHE ALMOST INSTANTLY.

Truly yours,

WM. C. FULLER.

TWOLAKES, Mich., January 14th, 1861.

MR. SPALDING,

SIR:—Please send three boxes of your Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Neuralgia, and oblige, Yours, &c., JAMES HARRISON.

P. S.—Please send by express, as I have no time to send for mail matter.

Send by return mail. Direct to

A. S. WHEELER, Postmaster, Mich.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]

Captain SPALDING—Dear Sir:—I send for which they were made, viz: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]

They have been tested in this city, and in a thousand cases, with entire success.

[From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.]

If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have a sure remedy at hand.

[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best of the many Proprietary compounds which have appeared.

[From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.]

We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.

[From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.]

We can vouch for their wonderful curative powers, and we say them, will stick to them.

[From the Southport Path Finder, New Orleans, La.]

They are now in use in this city, and we are sorry to say their popularity can be said to be already unbounded. We should like to see a person that no other remedy can cure.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

[From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.]

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with of article, if he did not know it to possess real merit.

[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]

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Nothing humanity can now be relieved.

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Or "A Stitch in Time Saves Nine," etc.

In children will answer, even if well repaired. It is very desirable to have some handy and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

is of such construction, and so concocted as to be at all times ready, and up to its work.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Address,

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No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.

Beware of worthless imitations, and of persons representing that they are agents for my Glue. Buy only of authorized agents, or of the manufacturer.

HENRY C. SPALDING,

No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

Special Notices.

Cod Liver Oil and Orchard Acid Syrup. The most eminent physicians of Europe and America are prescribing the above combination for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds. Sold by druggists. Depot, 48 Cedar street, New York.

THE MAKORA ARABICA.

Discovered by a Missionary while traveling in Arabia The Makora Arabica cures Consumption. The Makora Arabica cures Bronchitis. The Makora Arabica cures Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds.

The Makora Arabica cures Asthma, Scrofula and all diseases of the blood.

It is now for the first time in its history offered to the public. It was providentially discovered by a missionary while traveling in Arabia. He was cured of Consumption by its use after his case was pronounced hopeless by learned physicians in Europe.

To import the MAKORA ARABICA direct from Arabia through the house of Claus & Hyltyson, and to have always on hand a full supply put up in bottles for sale by druggists, will be a great boon to the afflicted. Nothing has ever given such universal satisfaction. It restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, and imparts a delightful odor. Sold by druggists, at 50 cents per bottle. Sent by mail, on receipt of price, and it costs for postage,

Twenty cents if sent mail by

LEEDS, GILMORE & CO.,

Importers of Drugs and Medicines,

No. 61 Liberty-st., New York.

Sold also by druggists generally. [mh25-eod]-1y

What shall I do for my Hair?

DR. LYON'S KATHAIRON. It is, beyond question, the best preparation ever made. Its immense sale proves its excellence. Nothing has ever given such universal satisfaction. It restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, and imparts a delightful odor. [mh21-1m

A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. LYON'S INFALLIBLE LYMPHATIC EMBROCATION. From the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will allay pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Diseases it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties excite no fear of scar and set abatement of all who have ever used it in trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 9 State street, Chicago, and by all Druggists. [mh15-eow-d-1y

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

[Illegible] Discovery cures Scrofula,
[Illegible] Discovery cures Canker,
[Illegible] Discovery cures Salt Rheum,
[Illegible] Discovery cures Humor of the Eye,
[Illegible] Discovery cures Running of the Ear,
[Illegible] Discovery cures Ulcers,
[Illegible] Discovery cures Boils,
[Illegible] Discovery cures Salt Rheum,
[Illegible] Discovery cures Dyspepsia,
[Illegible] Discovery cures Diseases of the Bowels,
[Illegible] Discovery Regulates the Kidneys,
[Illegible] Discovery cures Female Weakness,
[Illegible] Discovery has no equal for Erysipelas,

What more can we say, or do we not know we will the matter. If a person you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists. oct7-1y

Plumbing.

T. C. SMITH & COMPANY,

Iron Coal Manufacturers,

COPPERSMITHS,

AND DEALERS IN

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS.

Also, COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.

153 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

[feb14'61-1y]

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.

54 Lasalle Street, Chicago,

DEALERS IN

GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And Manufacturer of

All Kinds of Steam Work.

TO THE TRADE:

Is now supplied with tools and every article in the Brass Fitting and Plumbing business. Re-fills the trade with promptness to order.

Manufactory 54 and 56 East Washington street, rear.

Sewing Machines.

THE SINGER

SEWING MACHINES!

IN ORDER TO PLACE THE

BEST FAMILY MACHINES

In the World

With the reach of all, we have reduced our LETTER A or Transverse Shuttle Machine, beautifully ornamented, to

FIFTY DOLLARS.

THESE LETTER A MACHINES CONTAIN

Recent Valuable Improvements.

We would ask for them (before purchasing elsewhere) the special attention of Vice-Makers, Dressmakers, and all who want Machines for light sewing purposes.

Singer's No. 1 and 2 Standard Shuttle Machines,

best of very general application and capacity, and popular in the family and manufactory. Price reduced to $100 and $125. Singer's No. 3 Standard Shuttle Machine for Carriage Makers and heavy leather work. Price, $150.

THE SINGER MACHINES

take the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch made. They are the only machines which will not ravel in a seam, or if cut at short intervals, or if cut diagonally, adapted to the wear and tear of use. They are the only machines which cannot, and may be used for several years without repairs.

THE STANDARD MACHINES

for Tanning, Boot and Shoe Making, Harness Making, Carriage Trimming, and Sail Making, which, for these purposes, are cheaper than those of other manufacturers, and have always on hand the thousand and one Needles, Threads, Oils, Cements, Waxes, &c., necessary to their use. Also, Machine Silk in bobbins, etc., etc.

Machines rented, repaired, and exchanged. Second hand machines of all kinds, prices, working capacity and value stated, and full instructions for using sold by and to purchasers.

I. M. SINGER & CO'S GAZETTE,

a beautiful pictorial Paper, entirely devoted to the Sewing Machine, sent gratis.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,

458 Broadway, New York.

Branch Office, 214 Chestnut street, (under the Sherman House.)

JAMES GILTON, Agent.

SEWING MACHINES.

L. CORNELL & CO'S

Justly and Manufacturing

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GROVER & BAKER'S PATENT.

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HENRY C. SPALDING,

No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

Money and Exchange.

$800,000

To Loan from One to Five Years,

ON SUMS TO SUIT.

R. F. DOWNING & CO., 8 South Clark street.

WANTED—Loan Wanted,

APPLY TO

J. L. LIKELY,

Sell'w&y 2 Clark street, corner Lake.

EXCHANGE ON

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

Wanted by

HENRY H. GURNEE & CO.,

oct17-4305-1y Commission Merchants No. 152 S. W. st.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON

CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,

Or on Good Improved Farms in this State,

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE,

CHEAPER, LEE & CO.

oct15-1y 36 Lake street.

MONEY LOANED

on first-class securities at the

Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,

No. 62 Clark Street,

Three to five years' Loans of $5 per cent. Short Paper discounted. Cash advances on Warrants or Receipts for grain, and it costs for postage.

Parties wishing to sell can call by

LEEDS, GILMORE & CO.,

Importers of Drugs and Medicines,

No. 61 Liberty-st., New York.

Sold also by druggists generally. [mh25-eod]-1y

FOR MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties,

Apply to

ERNST PRUSSING,

Dealer in Foreign Exchange,

MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Co., and Notary Public,

No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6

Rf. Gov. of Clerk and Washington sts.

Business Cards.

F. DeDERKY, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Having enjoyed a lucrative Practice, Surgeon, &c. Having enjoyed a lucrative Practice, with a practical experience in this country, the Doctor feels confident he can give entire satisfaction in the treatment of all curable diseases. Acute and Chronic.

Office hours till 9 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M., and all hours of night, at his residence, 34 West Randolph street. [jy4-1y

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

80 - - Dearborn Street - - - 80

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Surrogate, Bankable, Ey & Co., T. E. Sweet & Co., Chicago; Wm. Bagley & Co., Toledo; Sweet, Ey & Co., Cleveland; Ey, Bagley & Co., Detroit; Bagley & Co., Milwaukee; Bagley & Co., Racine; Bagley & Co., Janesville; Bagley & Co., Madison; Bagley & Co., Prairie du Chien; Bagley & Co., Dubuque; Bagley & Co., Davenport; Bagley & Co., Rock Island; Bagley & Co., Peoria; Bagley & Co., Galena; Bagley & Co., Quincy; Bagley & Co., St. Louis; Bagley & Co., Cincinnati; Bagley & Co., Pittsburgh; Bagley & Co., Buffalo; Bagley & Co., Albany; Bagley & Co., New York; Bagley & Co., Boston; Bagley & Co., Portland; Bagley & Co., Liverpool; Bagley & Co., London; Bagley & Co., Paris; Bagley & Co., Havre; Bagley & Co., Hamburg; Bagley & Co., Berlin; Bagley & Co., Frankfort; Bagley & Co., Leipsic; Bagley & Co., Dresden; Bagley & Co., Vienna; Bagley & Co., Trieste; Bagley & Co., Milan; Bagley & Co., Florence; Bagley & Co., Rome; Bagley & Co., Naples; Bagley & Co., Palermo; Bagley & Co., Malta; Bagley & Co., Alexandria; Bagley & Co., Cairo; Bagley & Co., Jerusalem; Bagley & Co., Bombay; Bagley & Co., Calcutta; Bagley & Co., Canton; Bagley & Co., Hong Kong; Bagley & Co., Yokohama; Bagley & Co., Melbourne; Bagley & Co., Sydney; Bagley & Co., Auckland; Bagley & Co., Wellington; Bagley & Co., Honolulu; Bagley & Co., Valparaiso; Bagley & Co., Lima; Bagley & Co., Rio Janeiro; Bagley & Co., Buenos Ayres; Bagley & Co., Montevideo; Bagley & Co., Mexico; Bagley & Co., Vera Cruz; Bagley & Co., Havana; Bagley & Co., Kingston, Jamaica; Bagley & Co., Nassau, N. P.; Bagley & Co., Charleston; Bagley & Co., Savannah; Bagley & Co., Mobile; Bagley & Co., New Orleans; Bagley & Co., Galveston; Bagley & Co., Indianola; Bagley & Co., Memphis; Bagley & Co., Nashville; Bagley & Co., Louisville; Bagley & Co., Lexington; Bagley & Co., Frankfort

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1861.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 30, 1861.

The demand for Eastern exchange today was again active, and though the banks did not advance their selling price—which was a fair one par—still the buying rates were higher, ranging from ¼@¾ per cent—closing firm. Gold nominally the same as yesterday.

THIRTY-TWO ILLINOIS BANKS REJECTED.

At a meeting of our bankers this evening it was decided to throw out THIRTY-TWO Illinois banks on Monday morning. The reasons which induced this folly are stated at length on the first page. As they had been practically thrown out all over the country, and their bills were unable to upon our bankers in packages of thousands of dollars, it was the only course that was left them.

The following list embraces the banks now thrown out, and the nine heretofore rejected, with the amount and the nine per dollar of their circulation on the 31st of January last, as given in the valuable report of Hon. S. A. Hurlbut, Chairman of the Committee of Banks and Corporations, made to the Legislature on the 11th of February. The value of the bills will not vary very materially from the figures here given. We shall publish a list of the prices at which they are bought, as soon as it is decided at what rates the brokers will buy them.

	Am't of Circulat'n.	Val. on dol.
Canal Bank	$71,300	58
Mississippi River Bank	117,700	97
New Market Bank	126,700	90
Citizens' Bank	68,794	95
Continental Bank	111,495	90
Edgar Co. Bank	71,000	90
Corn Planters' Bank	97,899	91
Farmers' Bank, New Castle	58,780	91
Farmers' Bank of Peoria	77,000	90
Union Co. Bank	90,810	91
Commercial Bank, N. River	60,160	90
Prairie State Bank	98,800	93
Shawanese Bank	98,999	90
Farmers and Traders' Bank	109,716	93
Frontier Bank	46,995	86
Grand Prairie Bank	60,141	92
Illinois State Bank	90,460	90
Lancaster Bank	109,720	90
Merchants & Drovers' Bank	65,466	90
Morgan County Bank	61,737	92
Patent Bank	69,140	91
Railroad Bank	60,000	90
Bank of Albion	144,540	93
Bank of Chesterfield	91,998	91
Bank of Pike Co	130,775	90
Bank of Quincy	59,407	83
Bank of Southern Illinois	94,400	90
Bank of Carmi	116,856	86
Bank of the Federal Union	95,982	90
Bank of the Republic	109,810	90
Bank of Benton	74,018	90
Belvidere Bank	8,960	81

ILLINOIS BANKS PREVIOUSLY REJECTED.

State Bank, Shawneetown	651,713	50
Corn Exchange Bank	970,957	60
St. Louis Exchange Bank	97,000	50
National Bank	83,809	82
Southern Bank, Graysville	198,270	82
Caryville Bank	105,810	84
Bank of Raleigh	207,583	82
Bank of the Commonwealth	93,000	81
Bank of Aurora	976,905	81

Receipts of Wheat and Corn at St. Louis.

There is but little wheat coming forward just now, and the city mills find it difficult to keep up supplies. The falling off of receipts of this staple up to date over the same time last year, from the first of January of each year, is considerable, while in corn the falling off for the same time, as will be seen by the following table:

WHEAT.	1861.	1860.
To date	1,861,000	2,000,000
By river, sacks	147,537	213,459
Railroad, do	54,961	54,415
	202,498	267,874
CORN.	1861.	1860.
To date	1,000,000	1,000,000
By river, sacks	567,527	818,784
Railroad, do	380,481	180,917
	947,998	999,817

This difference is accounted for in the way most readily available, in the fact that the harvest of last year in the Northwest was marketed early in the fall; and during the winter, when the navigation of the rivers was closed, farmers had to realize on their crop were forced to go to Chicago, as much nearer and more available. Hence the receipts on the river to come here in the spring. There has been a large increase of rye and oats this year over last year, the former coming in at points on and beyond the Pacific as nearly double as the latter. Barley is but little difference.—*Missouri Democrat, 29th.*

From Mackinaw.

Advices from Mackinaw to the 18th inst., report that the indications are not favorable to an early opening of the Straits, the weather at that date was cold, and the general impression among boatmen would not get through before the middle of April. *Detroit Advertiser and Tribune.*

Navigation Matters.

Things begin to assume a lively appearance about the docks. The creek is open clear to the lighthouse, the ice having left entirely, and vessels are being hauled out into the docks and slips. There is no disease to spread their wings for flight when the winter blockade shall break up and the ice be drawn. At present there are no appearances upon which to found a prediction of that occurrence. A compact field of ice extends across the lake from shore to shore, and beyond the sweep of an opera glass's vision. Should the present mild weather continue for a fortnight longer, we should expect to see the whole body of the ice move off. Whether it will go out in a solid mass, or break up and float out piecemeal, is a question which we are not competent to answer. The thick cloud of smoke hovering over us

Number of vessels now in the harbor, as reported by the Harbor Master:

Propellers	7
Barks	2
Brigs	2
Schooners	18
Canal boats	4
Tugs	2
Total	35

Number of vessels that have arrived since the opening of navigation:

Propellers	2
Barks	1
Brigs	1
Schooners	4
Canal boats	2
Total	10

Number of vessels that have cleared since the opening of navigation:

Propellers	1
Barks	1
Brigs	1
Schooners	3
Canal boats	2
Total	8

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 30, 1861.

FREIGHTS.—Props. Tonawanda and Western, per 1 cent to Buffalo, at 15½c per 60 lbs—to Ogdensburg, 18½c.

FLOUR—Received, 2,839 brls. Market firm. Sales 60 brls Wood do Lac "Silver Spoon Mills" round hoop at $4.75 on track; 100 brls Wood do at $4.40 del; 300 brls Janesville "Stone Mills" round hoop, at $4.37½ del; 200 brls "Smith Mills" round hoop at $4.25 on track; 1,000 brls do in store; 200 brls Wood sold at $4.15 del; 100 brls "Valley City" do at $3.90 del.

MILL STUFFS.—30 tons good Middlings at $13 @ $13.50 on track.

CORN MEAL—300 brls choice coarse dried White at $1.85.

WHEAT—Received, 12,651 bu. Market steady and firm. Sales 10,000 bu whiter receipts 30c, Spring at 82½c; in store; 2,000 bu fresh receipts do at 84½c in store; 700 bu do at 85c in store; 1,000 bu white receipts 31c, 2 Spring at 79½c in store; 2,000 bu do at 79½c in store; 40,000 bu do at 79½c in store; 20,000 bu fresh receipts do at 80 @ 80½c in store; 4,000 bu white receipts rejected at 80c in store. Sales by sample were as follows:—126 bags Choice Club at 90c on track; 1,500 bu Spring in bags at 65c on track.

CORN—Received, 90,966 bu. Market quiet and scarcely so firm. Sales were: 8,000 bu whiter receipts 31c in store; 2,000 bu do at 30½c in store; 5,000 bu fresh receipts do at 30½c in store; 14,000 bu do for delivery between the 10th and 15th of April, seller's option, at 30½c f. o. b.; 10,000 bu do for delivery during the last half of April, seller's option, at 30½c f. o. b.

OATS—Received, 874 bu. Market dull. No sales.

RYE—Received, 350 bu. Demand very light and market dull. Sales, 70 bu No. 1 in bags at 40c on track.

BARLEY—Received, 1167 bu. Market very dull. Sales, 400 bu good at 35c on track; 400 bu common at 30c on track, 400 bu do at 30c in store.

HIGHWINES—Received, 314 brls. Market steady. Sales 146 brls at 18½c.

ALCOHOL—Sales at 21@22c ₩ gallon.

MESS P.-RK—Firm. Sales yesterday afternoon and to-day were quite early packed at $16.50; 230 brls light Messs at $16.

LARD—Dull and entirely nominal at 9@9½c.

MEATS—Sales, 2c. Market for Shoulders steady and quiet. Sales were: 75 lbs choice at $3.40; 7 bags at $3.35; 10 bags at $3.30; 30 bags fair at $3.25; 40 bags at $3; Clover Hull Sales, 40 bags prime at $4.00; 20 bags at $3.90.

BEANS—10 bags Mixed at 90c; 10 bushels do at 80c.

APPLES—300 brls New York Apples at $2.25@2.50 ₩ brl.

DRIED FRUIT—4,000 lbs choice Apples at 4½c.

TALLOW—In fair demand at 8¼@8¾c.

HIDES—Green, 5¾@6¼c; green salted, 6¾@7c; dry flint, 10@10½c.

BUTTER—Dull, at 7@9c for common to good firkin and roll; Dairy, 11@14c.

EGGS—Sales of 5½c—packers' count.

POULTRY—Live chickens, dull at $1.75@2.00 per doz; live turkeys, 7@7½c ₩ lb; dressed turkeys, 8¾@9c.

POTATOES—400 bushels choice Neshannocks at 30c at store; 200 bu do at 28c on track.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 56. Market quiet, with sales at $4.00@4.25.

LIVE HOGS—Received, 1,009. Heavy hogs in good demand and firm. Sales were:—

No. Hogs.	averaging	lbs.	at	
220	220	lbs.	at	$4.25
304	"	240	lbs. at	4.30
79	"	220	lbs. at	4.20
130	"	190	lbs. at	4.10

BEEF CATTLE—Received, 1,119. Market heavy and depressed, with light sales at $2.25@3.80 for medium to prime packing and shipping lots.

	High-est	Live Hogs	Hogs Sold	Hogs No.
By Canal			760	
C. & R. I. R. R.		39	1,727	53
C. & R. I. R.		4	80	2,525
I. C. R. R.		14	78	2,243
C. & A. R. R.			1,000	2,000
C. & N. W. R. R.		1977	43	1,079
C. & N. W. R. R.		2760	11	
C. & A. R. R.			800	1,500
Total		41	10	
		3,577	56	10,099
		42,950	814	1,199

The Flour market to-day was tolerably active—principally at an advance of 10c per barrel—in sympathy with the rise in wheat, which sales of about 2400 brls at $4.50@4.80 for medium to choice spring extras. There was also a fair demand for New York and Pittsburgh, but the views of holders were 5@10c higher than those of buyers. The wheat market to-day was steady and firm, with sales of 60,000 bushels at 82½c for winter receipts No. 1 spring; and 80@84c for fresh do; 78@78½c for winter receipts No. 2 spring; and 76c for winter receipts Rejected—the market closing firm at the for a winter receipts No. 2 spring. The corn market was easier, on account of the heavy receipts by canal, and about 18,000 bushels changed hands at 30½@ 30½c for old receipts, and 29½c for fresh receipts Mixed in store. Oats were dull and neglected. Rye and barley, heavy and depressed. Highwines steady at 18c. Provisions generally unchanged, sales ranging from $3.50 to $4.40. Clover was sold to a limited extent only at $3.90@4.00.

In Provisions we have here nothing to report but a sale of 2000 brls of early packed Mess Pork at $16.50, and 230 brls Light Mess at $16.00—to fill Southern orders. Cut Meats quiet. Lard dull.

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Advices from Mackinaw to the 18th inst., report that the indications are not favorable to an early opening of the Straits, the weather at that date was cold, and the general impression among boatmen would not get through before the middle of April. *Detroit Advertiser and Tribune.*

Navigation Matters.

Things begin to assume a lively appearance about the docks. The creek is open clear to the lighthouse, the ice having left entirely, and vessels are being hauled out into the docks and slips. There is no disease to spread their wings for flight when the winter blockade shall break up and the ice be drawn. At present there are no appearances upon which to found a prediction of that occurrence. A compact field of ice extends across the lake from shore to shore, and beyond the sweep of an opera glass's vision. Should the present mild weather continue for a fortnight longer, we should expect to see the whole body of the ice move off. Whether it will go out in a solid mass, or break up and float out piecemeal, is a question which we are not competent to answer. The thick cloud of smoke hovering over us

Number of vessels now in the harbor, as reported by the Harbor Master:

Propellers	7
Barks	2
Brigs	2
Schooners	18
Canal boats	4
Tugs	2
Total	35

Number of vessels that have arrived since the opening of navigation:

Propellers	2
Barks	1
Brigs	1
Schooners	4
Canal boats	2
Total	10

Number of vessels that have cleared since the opening of navigation:

Propellers	1
Barks	1
Brigs	1
Schooners	3
Canal boats	2
Total	8

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES.

C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE

Flouring and Grist Mills,

AND DEALERS IN

BOLTING CLOTHS,

Grist Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Belting of All Kinds,

Bolting Screws and Bolts,

Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Sticks, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for either.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of BELDING, HALL & CO. of WORCESTER, Mass., N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of engines, varying from 6 to 50 horse power, also their very low prices. The following is a list of prices for engines and boilers, together with Gearing, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Bars, &c., &c., which can be seen from stock, delivered in Chicago:

6	horse power	$ 300	1 Set
8	"	350	1 "
10	"	400	1 "
12	"	450	1 "
15	"	500	1 "
20	"	600	1 "
25	"	700	1 "
30	"	800	1 "
40	"	1,000	1 "
50	"	1,200	1 "

and in like proportion for large or small horse power. Every Engine is furnished with

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR-VALVE.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per Cent in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our warehouse, where they may be examined and the operation of the Patent Cocks, to effect a perfect joint will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of Illinois, if necessary.

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.

All very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO'S

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Lake streets, Chicago, Illinois.

Post Office address Box 2176. 447-6-y

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS!!!

Richard's Iron Corn Sheller,

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

Capacity from 1000 to 5000 Bushels per day.

PATENTED SEPT. 25TH, 1860.

Machines furnished by

T. SHERARDIN,

Agent for Richard's Patent, 55 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

Orders promptly filled at Lake & Joseph's Old Stand, No. 55 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Information from the Ordnance Department went about 40 tons sent from Baltons Arsenal to Richmond, shows they were contracted for three years ago.

Receipts in the Treasury $600,000; balance on hand, one million five hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars.

It is said Lane, recently confirmed U. S. Judge for Alabama, will endeavor to hold court at Athens, Alabama.

New York, March 30.—The New York *Herald* correspondent says the Government has finally determined to abandon Sumter as soon as a vessel to take Anderson's command can reach Charleston harbor. It last accounts the garrison had only supplies for a few days.

It is positively denied that any order has been given for the reinforcement of Fort Pickens.

The *Times* despatch says that Judge Burton of Kentucky will decline the Chief Justiceship of Scottish, and probably will obtain a better appointment.

Minister Corwin goes to Mexico in the steamer Tennessee from New Orleans, April 15th.

The *World's* correspondent says information was received yesterday that the Florida Legislature had passed an act making it treason, punishable with death on conviction, for any one to accept office under the Federal Government, who resides in that State, after a collision between the Federal and Confederate forces.

The Postmaster-General has issued orders for supplying letter paper, to be cut, gummed and embossed with three cent postage stamps, combining in one both letter sheet and envelope.

The *Tribune* correspondent says the Fort Sumter question is still undetermined, and will be so for several days; and also reiterates the statement that orders have been sent to land troops at Fort Pickens.

New York, March 30.—The *Post's* special Washington despatch says it is reported that Henry Winter Davis will be appointed Minister to China. A great many clerks were removed to-day, particularly in the Treasury and Interior Departments.

From Texas—Arrival of the Daniel Webster;

New York, March 30.—The steamship Daniel Webster arrived this afternoon, and reports that she loaded at Ft. Jefferson, Tortugas companies M and I, of 1st Artillery, and at Ft. Taylor, Key West companies F and K of the same regiment. She reports that the Indians are creating great havoc among the people of Texas, killing some and roaming of their stock. Maj. Sibley chastised some of the savages. Cortinas was understood to be only waiting the departure of the troops to commence operations on a larger scale than before.

New Orleans, March 30.—The steamer Costacanian arrived off Matagorda Bay on the 26th inst., to take away the Federal troops. It is reliably stated that the troops will be landed at New York. Eight hundred troops are waiting transportation at Indianola. Several companies are expected from San Antonio.

From New York.

New York, March 30.—6 p.m. Miramon, who arrived here on the Quaker City, is said to be *en route* to Spain, to urge the acquisition of Mexico.

Prince Alfred left Barbadoes on the 12th for St. Vincent.

Orders have been received to get the steamship Release ready for sea. It is believed she will take supplies to the Gulf Squadron.

The steamer Star of the West was seen on the 23d within a day's sail of Indianola, Texas.

A Fight with Robbers.

New York, March 30.—Advices from Mexico report that Miramon and Vera Cruz, containing two American and five other passengers, was attacked by a band of twenty robbers, and Lieut. Dick, of the U. S. Army, and another American, defended themselves, killing five and wounding seven of the robbers. The balance fled. The Americans were both wounded.

Taking the Back Track.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The Methodist Conference adopted a report in favor of repealing the new Chapter on slavery, inserted in the Discipline at the last Conference. They also concurred in the resolution of the Baltimore Conference, requesting the General Conference to repeal the Chapter on Slavery.

Ship Abandoned.

BOSTON, March 30.—The British ship W. Hammond, from New Orleans for Cork, was abandoned on the 20th inst., in lat. 31 long. 65. The crew, 24 in number, were taken off by the Dutch brig Sirene, which has arrived here from Rotterdam.

U. S. Troops from Texas.

New York, March 30.—The steamer Daniel Webster, from Fort Pickens, United States troops on board, is now passing Long Branch and will be up about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, March 30.—A resolution to terminate debate Tuesday, was violently opposed. Rives spoke seven hours in favor of the Union.

Obituary.

BOSTON, March 30.—Lemuel Shaw, late Chief Justice of Massachusetts, died this morning suddenly.

From Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss, March 30.—The Convention to-day ratified the Constitution by 78 against 7.

Affairs at the National Capital.

[Special Despatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 29.

WHY THE SECESSIONISTS DESIRE THE FORTS TO BE EVACUATED.

The great point which the Confederate Commissioners hope to gain in the evacuation of Fort Sumter has just been developed. By the withdrawal of the troops, they maintain that all Federal jurisdiction has ceased over the soil of the so-called Confederate States. This portion of this Government, they contend, will immediately insure the foreign recognition they desire. Not only do they openly indicate that the evacuation of Fort Sumter is certain, but that Fort Pickens will soon be placed in the same category. When this is done, all doubts as to the acknowledgement of the Independence of those States, it is maintained, are at end. The tolerance of the postal service is alleged to be an international relation, which should not detract from the independence of either party.

OFFICER SEEKERS.

The fact of the Senate having adjourned sine die has caused a large exodus of politicians and office seekers, though enough for all practical purposes are here. Some fifty more were present at the Treasury Department today, waiting to bore the Secretary by applications. A large number were on hand at the other Departments.

CONDITION OF MAJOR ANDERSON.

The Cabinet had an extraordinary session to-day at 11 o'clock, on Southern affairs. Col. Lamon's report in regard to Major Anderson cannot hold out more than ten days longer, was before them. Much anxiety is felt for the result of the call of the South Carolina Convention upon the proposition to cut off the supplies of Maj. Anderson, this measure necessarily hastening the evacuation of the fort. This fact was no doubt considered by the Cabinet. The South Carolina authorities are more belligerent than ever. The most decided and earnest intimations are given, that, unless Fort Sumter is evacuated very soon indeed, an attack will be made upon it.

THE FOREIGN NAVAL GOVERNMENT.

Governmental and political circles here been commiserating to-day, with great earnestness, on the reception of telegraphic advices that England and France might not consider the visit the American waters, and especially the Gulf of Mexico. The statement is not believed by many, though it is creating a feverish excitement wherever known.

THE PRESIDENT VISITED BY BALTIMORE REPUBLICANS.

A delegation of one hundred Republicans from Baltimore waited on the President today.

THE TARIFF.

The Pennsylvanians are angry about the threatened repeal of the tariff, and say they and others voted for Lincoln with the explicit understanding that the revenue laws which constituted against their interests should be changed. The President told a Western member of Congress yesterday that he feared the Morrill tariff bill would not answer, and did not conceal his apprehensions that the Treasury would soon be bankrupt in consequence of the impossibility of realizing a revenue from the law.

MORE ABOUT THE EVACUATION OF FORT SUMTER.

Nothing had been heard from Fort Sumter at the War Department to-day. The friends of the Southern Commissioners, however, declare that the terms of the evacuation of the fort were agreed upon at Charleston on Tuesday. The Storm Kings are under sealed orders for the evacuation of Fort Sumter were virtually given nearly three weeks since by directing Major Anderson to prepare for removal, after his report of short supplies were received.

DEPARTURE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

Vice President Hamlin and wife left the city to-day for their home in Maine.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judge Merrick, of the U. S. Circuit Court here, has affirmed the decision of the late Appeal Board of the Patent Office, to the effect that unreasonable delay by an applicant for a patent, in pursuing his object to the tribunal of last resort, bows law in such case, worked an abandonment. In the case particularly decided upon, there was no proof that the delay was occasioned by want of means by the applicant to appeal to the Circuit Court. The examiner of the Appeal Board having previously decided adversely to the claim, the time for such appeal to the Circuit was two years before the applicant initiated proceedings to get an endorsement of the case by Court.

NEW STYLE OF LETTER PAPER.

The Postmaster General has issued orders for a supply of letter paper, cut, gummed and embossed with a three-cent stamp, combining in one both letter sheet and envelope. This sheet is about half the size of the old fashioned sheet of letter paper, folded out and prepared as shown, rendering it an exceedingly neat and convenient prepaid letter, of only about half the weight of those now in use, with envelopes.

Speculations of a Washington Letter-Writer, to be taken for what They are Worth.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, March 29.

PEACE THE PERMANENT POLICY OF THOSE IN POWER.

The ghastly spectre of civil war is not likely to haunt the public mind much longer. There is no flavor of saltpeter in the winds of inspiration from the White House. The acts of the Administration, so confidently foretold as the initiatory steps of a general se-

Ship Chandlery.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

Ship Chandlers,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TWINES and CORDAGE,

205 & 207 South Water St., (Ex. Wells.)

Would call particular attention of the trade to our stock, of which we are the sole agents and are now stationed in the Warehouse of

Manilla and Tarred Rope,
Bleaching Rope,
Sash Cord and Bandage,
Chimney Cloth,
Tar, Pitch, Chaline,
And Trade Brands,

COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING.

BIRD CORDAGE,
CLOTHES LINES,
TWINE,
WRAPPING PAPER,

In Quality of Which We Defy Competition.

MATS AND MERIT.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Having also a SAIL LOFT our facilities are unequalled in the manufacture of

TENTS, WAGON COVERS, AWNINGS AND TARPAULINS,

A large stock of which we have constantly on hand or make to order at the shortest notice.

J. HUBBARD | J. S. TURNER | G. B. CARPENTER.

☞ Send for our prices. 447-6-y

PURINGTON & SCRANTON.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

AND

SAIL MAKERS,

Have constantly for sale at the lowest prices,

Manilla and Tarred Rope and Cordage of Every Description.

HAY AND BALE ROPE,	LATH ROPE,
3 THREAD ROPE,	SPUN YARN,
SASH & HOLD CORDS,	MARLINE, &C.,
TAR,	OAKUM,
PITCH,	BLOCKS,
OAKUM,	CRANES,
COAL TAR,	ANCHORS,
BRIGHT TARRED ROPE,	CHAINS,
PAINTERS AND OILS,	PAINTS AND OILS.

Wide and Narrow Cotton Duck and Canvas,

OF ALL NUMBERS, LIGHT AND HEAVY.

Cotton, Hemp and Flax Twines, Wool Twines, Bagging, Wool Sacking, Wool Sacks.

Tents, Tarpaulings, Awnings, Wagon Covers, &c.,

MADE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON,

mh18-6m-k&m 221 South Water street, Chicago.

Ladd, Webster & Co's

Ladd, Webster & Co's

SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES,

—They are fully warranted, are elegant, well finished and reliable. Heavy goods will not strain them out of repair

—They use two threads, make the stitch alike on both sides of the cloth so tight as not to pull out or unravel.

—They have the celebrated WHEELER, Capable of doing from 200 to 1,000 stitches per minute, without noise or jar.

—They do not have curved or crooked needles which are constantly breaking, straight, round needles are known to be the best.

—They do not break the thread, by using the eye to have a chain stitch ridge on the underside of the cloth.

—They will sew over gathers or seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

—They will stitch, bind, tuck, gather and bind beautifully. Call and see them.

—They will do easily all FAMILY and TAILORING WORK thus obviating the necessity of procuring one machine for heavy and another for light work.

—For Farmers requiring a machine that will stand the test of repair on account of their being so much used, they are the best.

WE PUBLICLY CHALLENGE MACHINES OF ANY AND ALL OTHER MANUFACTURE TO COMPETE WITH OURS IN ANY KIND OF WORK AS CAN EASILY BE DONE ON THESE MACHINES.

☞ Call and see them, or send for a Circular. ☜

COOK, STONE & CO.,

General Agents for the Northwestern States,

124.....LAKE STREET.....124

(UP STAIRS.) CHICAGO.

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ATWOOD'S QUININE

TONIC BITTERS,

The Best Aromatic Tonic Ever Offered to the Public.

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY

FOR ITS SUPERIOR MEDICINAL QUALITIES.

This elegant compound which has secured the confidence and commendation of most of the leading Physicians of New England, is a palatable and efficient form of Quinine, containing all the peculiar virtues of Peruvian Bark, carefully combined with various Tonics and Stimulants, and is offered to the public as the best remedy for the debilitated.

It is a mild Tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, pre-eminently good in dyspepsia, strengthening and invigorating to the digestive organs, nervous system, other prevailing diseases; it is a fever and ague, or kindred complaints, its aid is invaluable.

For diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera morbus, the public have had ample proof of its virtues in a very general remedy.

One of the very best Physicians in Boston has said: "What it is the best preparation of Bitters that has ever been offered to the public."

Put up in half pint as well as quart bottles, in order to suit all who may desire to purchase a superior article.

For further particulars reference is made to the printed circular, for sale by

CHAS. H. ATWOOD

19 Central Street, Boston.

Wholesale and Retail by

J. H. REED & CO., Chicago.

noticed mwf-ly

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1861 - - - Spring Trade - - - 1861

G. E. SPEARS, JR.,

WITH

J. & A. HERZOG,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.

152 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cap Makers supplied with all kinds of Cap Trimmings at lowest rates.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. & A. HERZOG.

mh27-6m58

NOTICE.—Equitable Fire Insurance Company.—The undersigned Corporators named in the Act of Incorporation of the above-named Company, hereby give notice that books for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, as prescribed for in said act of Incorporation, will be opened at the office of R. W. Phillips & Co., No. 4 Clark street, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will remain open fifteen days for that purpose.

C. P. KIMBALL,
E. F. HILLIARD,
R. W. PHILLIPS,
AMZI BENEDICT,
E. F. WILLIAMSON.

Chicago, March 27th, 1861. mh28-6t&w1m

TO LAWYERS.—

Ready Soon!

THE PUBLIC LAWS OF ILLINOIS,

Passed at the Last Session of the Legislature,

WILL BE READY SOON.

D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake Street.

TO LAWYERS.—

NOW READY,

Vol. 24th ILLINOIS REPORTS

Is now ready.....Price, $3.00.

D. B COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

AUSTRALIAN COMMERCIAL LINE.—For Melbourne, Australia.

The Fast Sailing A. 1 Clipper Ship

ASTRAEA, John Simpson, Master,

Having unsurpassed accommodations for first and second class passengers, will be dispatched on the 17th of April. For freight or passage apply to

CHARLES P. FESSENDEN,

No. 114 Wall street, New York.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES!

Don't forget to buy your Gloves at BOWEN'S, No. 2 Clark street, (Sign of the Kid). The best stock of Kid, Lamb and Fur, all sold lower than ever before.

Also, Bowen is the Sole Agent for the Wm. of Wilson's Sewing Machine, the most simple and perfect machine now made. Call and see it.

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TO PRINTERS.—For Sale, a Second-Hand

RUGGLES CARD CUTTER.

Address WM. H. RAND, Tribune Office.

OLDEST MUSIC HOUSE IN CHICAGO.

H. M. HIGGINS,

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No. 117.....Randolph Street.....No. 117

Is the only place in the city where all Kinds of Music Books and Sheet Music can be found. Do not forget the number, 117 Randolph street, between Dearborn & Clark in Kingsbury Block.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to. mh29-6m

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MANUFACTURING AND REPAIR MACHINERY.

Patent Models, Model Making either for Working or Patent Office, Scroll Sawing, &c., &c.

W. B. YOUNG & CO., Proprietors.

J. C. VERELLEN, Foreman. mh30-6t

DR. IVES' HAIR COLOR AND RESTORATIVE is the only Restorative that colors any article in its natural color. It is not a dye, but acts upon the principle that coloring matter is in every hair and fibre of the body. Depot 1 and 3 Tryon Row, New York, and 193 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

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AT

KENOSHA, WISCONSIN,

The best Water Cure in the West. Address for Circulars, DR. H. FERGUSON, Proprietor. mh30-6t

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P. PALMER,

Nos. 112, 114, 116 Lake Street.

20 Cases Merrimac Prints, 7 per yard.
20 Bales Stark Sheetings, 6¼ per yard.
25 Bales So. Appleton Sheetings, 6¼ per yard.

25,000

STARK MILL BAGS.

$24.50 per hundred.

10,000 LEWISTON DO.

$24.00 per hundred.

All kinds of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, &c.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

CURTAIN GOODS,

At New York Cash Prices. Freight Added.

SPRING GOODS

AT RETAIL.

The Largest Stock of

DRY GOODS

WEST OF NEW YORK.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

CURTAIN GOODS,

Bedding and Feathers.

P. PALMER,

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TO MERCHANTS.

CASH JOBBING HOUSE.

The largest and only complete stock west of New York.

Paper Hangings,

CURTAIN PAPERS,

Table Oil Cloths,

WINDOW SHADES,

Curtain Fixtures,

TRIMMINGS, Etc.,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Cash buyers will find it for their advantage to call.

E. G. L. FAXON,

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WALL PAPERS.

No. 91.....Randolph Street.....No. 91

F. E. RIGBY.

mh29-6m

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LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

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DRAKE & BRO'S,

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WATSON V. COE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

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SHERMAN & HALL,

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Liberal cash advances on Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions and Dried Fruits, for sale in this market or shipment. [mch28-6m

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HAMPTON LEEDOM. W. L. BARRINGTON.

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C. C. MOSELEY..... JAS. McKOWN.

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Steam Dye Works.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS,

WM. YERBURY,

159 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago.

Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Dress and Shawls, Gentlemen's Clothing,